POINCARE FOR CURB ON GERMANY AT ONCE

Mark Stabilization and Reparations Loan to Follow Control of German Finance.

MODIFIES DEBTS DEMANDS

Brussels Conference Is Unlikely to Settle This — German Paper Lists Probable Policy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—There is good reason to believe that when Premier Poincaré goes to London at the end of next week he will not present the whole of his reparations plan for immediate decision, and that the Brussels conference will take a different form from that originally proposed. The reasons for this change in the Premier's intentions are his frank recognition of the difficulties of obtaining immediate assent from the British Government to that part of the plan which depends on the cancellation of their foreign claims and the further difficulty of arranging with bankers for the flotation of a reparations loan without sufficient preparation.

It has been realized that the Brussels conference in itself, whatever decisions may be taken, cannot immediately put into operation anything like the whole plan, and that very careful work of preparation must be carried out before any international loan scheme can be embarked upon. This point of view has been strongly urged from England, and though Bonar Law has consented to call a meeting of Premiers for next week it is understood that he has reserved full liberty with regard to the date and conditions of the Brussels conference itself. He is most anxious that any decision with regard to cancellation of the debts should be postponed until after the visit of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to America and settlement of the terms of payment between England and the United States.

At the same time, the British Government realizes that something must be done, and done quickly, if the downward fall of the mark is to be stopped. To that end both the scheme for French have been strongly urged by Sir John Bradbury and M. Barthou, on the Reparations Commission, both of whom in different ways have suggested stringent control of German finance as essential if Germany is to be placed in a position to recover credit abroad.

English and French delegates have different points of view on the extent to which control can be carried and the manner in which it should be exercised, but during the past two months, since they have visited Berlin, they have come to a common agreement that in view of the powerlessness of the Berlin Government to effect any reforms of its own volition, definite control must take the place of the present ineffective power of supervision which the Reparations Commission exercises. It is recognized that not until there has been some definite improvement established in the German internal financial situation could any foreign loan be possible, and seeing no hope of that improvement being carried out from within Germany, the French Government is prepared to insist that it be imposed from without.

Marks Collapse a Cancer.

Even the cancellation of debts and abandonment by England of her share in reparations, it is recognized, would have no direct effect in improving the financial situation of Europe unless at the same time the cancer created by the ruination of the mark is definitely cured. Both an international loan and cancellation of debts have, therefore, become secondary in importance in the Poincaré plan. They will have to await the settlement of conditions for stabilizing the mark, and it is to these conditions that Poincaré will attach the most importance during his London visit.

The Premier will oppose with a final negative any suggestion that a new moratorium be granted without conditions such as were proposed in London last August, which will not only safeguard the claims of France, but will go further and secure proper control over the German Government's finance and put an end to the daily outpouring of the paper money press. The proposed moratorium of two months, which it is stated Bonar Law wishes to suggest as necessary to give time for the experts to consider the situation, will be opposed by M. Poincaré. He considers that the experts have already had plenty of time for all the examination necessary, and that at the end of these two months the situation would be so much worse that it would only necessitate a new examination. The longest delay which, according to his present opinion, can be accorded Germany is until Jan. 15, the date when the next payment is due under schedule. If by then Germany has not paid, he will demand that complete interallied control be established at once to insure the future, and that France take at once those productive guarantees which she deems necessary in compensation of her immediate claims.

If control can be established, the next step will be examination with the Allies and bankers of the possibility of floating an international loan. There the Premier bases his position on the report of the bankers' committee of last May that such a flotation would be impossible unless the reparations claim were reduced. M. Poincaré will then insist that no reduction can be made unless the war debts are canceled, but as part of the program of the Brussels conference both the flotation of a loan and cancellation of debts are now regarded as impossible of realization. They will have to be dealt with later.

Report of Poincare's Proposals.

HAMBURG, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The program of M. Poincaré, the French Premier, for submission to the Brussels conference comprises six definite measures of allied control to be accepted by Germany in return for a three years' moratorium, according to information which the Fremdenblatt asserts it has received from a Dutch banker, who is permanently connected with high financial circles in France.

The newspaper says its informant states that the plan already has been submitted to the Belgian Government. The six prerequisites to a moratorium are declared to be as follows:

First—the erection of a customs boundary east ward of the occupied territory, with the establishment of a mixed customs commission, based on the number of troops and allied officials in the occupied area.

Second—Participation by allied capital in all chemical and metallurgical factories in the occupied area having more than 500 employes, to the extent of not less than 45 per cent. and not exceeding 75 per cent.

Third—Allied control of indirect taxes in the occupied territory.

Fourth—Special measures against the flight of German capital abroad, with taxation of such funds in foreign money values.

Fifth—Stabilization of the mark through an international loan secured by the Reichsbank's gold reserve.

Sixth—An increase in coal deliveries by 25 per cent. and an increase in reparations wood deliveries 20 per cent.

According to information received by the Fremdenblatt the Belgian Government objected that the amount of the customs income was doubtful, while the cost of the allied control organization would be great, and also that the proposed boundary would be harmful to the trade of the Western powers and apparently aid former neutral States. The Belgians, the newspaper adds, favored the centralization of customs control in Berlin.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 1.—Premier Theunis and Foreign Minister Jaspar will represent Belgium at the conference in London on Dec. 9 preliminary to the proposed Brussels conference on reparations and interallied debts. The Belgian Government has so informed the British Foreign Office in response to the official invitation.

HINT THAT THE SULTAN WAS OUSTED ILLEGALLY

Report Is That Angora Assembly Overrode Strong Opposition to Abolishing Temporal Power.

LONDON, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—It was declared in authoritative quarters here today that information had been received showing that the recent action of the Angora National Assembly by which the Sultan was stripped of his temporal power and the fundamental constitutional position of Turkey changed was taken during proceedings of the Assembly which appeared to be of the most questionable character.

The resolution did not obtain the unanimous vote of the delegates, as was reported to the Western world, it is asserted, while the proposals were disapproved by the Department of Religious Affairs, both on political and religious grounds. This department held that the law of the Koran would be violated, as well as tradition, and that the sympathy of the Indian Moslems would inevitably be alienated. Nevertheless the Kemalists, it is declared, rushed the motion through the Assembly by a vote of hands amid the utmost confusion and uproar, the motion being declared unanimously passed.

Abdullah Azmi, the Commissioner of Religious Affairs, immediately resigned in protest against the arbitrary proceedings, it is added.

There are further indications of opposition to the move, it is stated, shown by the publication in Anatolia of various pamphlets strongly condemning the idea of separating the Sultanate and Caliphate.

Official circles believe the revelations will be important in favorably influencing the Moslems of India, whose antagonism to the British is based on the belief that the British were striving to deprive the Caliph of his powers.

PRINCE ANDREW ADMITS HE DISOBEYED ORDERS

But Says He Thus Averted a Greater Disaster—Doubt He Will be Punished.

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ATHENS, Dec. 1.—Prince Andrew, who will be tried Monday, has already admitted to the investigation commission that he disobeyed the orders of General Papoulas, which resulted in defeat at the Sangaria, while the Greeks were marching on Angora last year.

Prince Andrew was then Commander of the Second Army Corps. He, however, claims that carrying out General Papoulas's orders would have meant greater disaster.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The British Government, it is learned here, is exerting every possible effort to prevent the execution of or any serious punishment being imposed upon Prince Andrew, brother of former King Constantine.

Prince Andrew commanded a division of the Greek army in the Asia Minor campaign, and is to be tried by court-martial on a charge of disobeying an order to advance and support the right wing, which, being unsupported, was obliged to give way, thus leading to the failure of the whole campaign before the Sangaria River.

General Mazarakis, who is assisting Venizelos here, expressed the opinion that Prince Andrew would not be executed or punished. He believed also that Greece would not at this time pass upon the question of establishing a republic.

GREEK QUITS POST HERE.

Coromilas Rebukes Athens Regime for Executions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—L. A. Coromilas, who said he had been sent to this country from Greece on a special mission by former Premier Venizelos, announced today that he had resigned because of the recent executions of Greek ex-officials. His resignation was addressed to the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs and said:

"Upon the Venizelos appeal I consented to come here to take charge of Greece's interests at the time when the greatest calamity has been visited upon her. But I cannot co-operate with a regime which dyes its hands with Greek blood, insults the moral sentiment of the whole world, and which, if it does not disappear, if it does not call the people to elections to appoint a legal Government, leads the country to disorder, to anarchy and to destruction."

GERMANY REJOICES AS OUR ARMY STAYS

One Paper Says the Americans Restrain French "Passion for Military Encroachments."

WON'T BE WITHDRAWN NOW

Washington Says No Action Will Be Taken at a Time When Other Significance May Be Seen.

BERLIN, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Commenting on assurances that the United States will still maintain its military force in the occupied area of Germany, the Boersen Zeitung today says the Rhinelanders undoubtedly will rejoice, as certain minor incidents had indicated that the Americans on the Rhine have acted as a restraint on the French "passion for military encroachments and useless prodigality with German property."

An instance of this, it says, occurred when the French were recently prevented through American influence from erecting a new barracks at Coblenz, the Americans contending that the accommodations which hitherto had been sufficient for the American troops would be ample for the newcomers.

The newspaper adds, however, that the possibilities of the continuance of such influence are greatly restricted and that too high hopes should not be raised for the protection of German interests from this source. It expresses the opinion that there is value, nevertheless, in the presence of the Americans since they can testify before all the world with regard to "French deeds and cupidity," and that this testimony would have a more far-reaching effect "than would be possible through the German voice alone."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Administration is in sympathy with those who desire to have the American troops now in Germany withdrawn, but does not believe that they should be recalled at a time when such action would appear as a gesture indicating the attitude of this country toward German affairs.

There are now about 1,200 troops in the American Army of Occupation. The desire of the Administration, it was made known at the White House today, is to bring the American troops back from Europe only at such a time that no significance will be attached to the order other than the wish of the Government to have them return.

The Administration, it was asserted, is in harmony with the view of those Americans who think these troops should be withdrawn; in fact, it is known that at least some of the higher officials of this Government have been in favor of such action for some time past, but the time has not appeared opportune for putting this into effect.

No indication was given today, however, as to when the favorable opportunity which is being watched for might present itself. The expressed wish of most of the European Governments, including Germany, Belgium, Great Britain and France, to have the American troops remain on the Rhine, was again referred to; and attention was called also to the helpful influence which has been exerted by these troops, who have acted as a buffer between contending elements. The American soldiers, it was said, have conducted themselves admirably and the desire of the European Governments to have them remain, it was added, was a fine tribute to them.

OFFICIAL TO LEAVE MEXICO.

Acting Trade Commissioner, Under Criticism, is Recalled.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—John P. Bushnell, acting American Trade Commissioner, has been recalled to Washington. He will leave Mexico tomorrow night and will be assigned to the Latin-American Department's Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The recall of Mr. Bushnell is due to the publication here by El Mundo of a confidential letter written to the Commerce Department by Mr. Bushnell relative to the spread of Bolshevism in Mexico, which was obtained and printed on Nov. 28 by a New York newspaper. Mr. Bushnell sent a cable dispatch to his department last night declaring that his position was untenable and suggesting that he be recalled.

His letter has been discussed in the Chamber of Deputies, but last night's disorders in the city diverted attention from it.

ALLIES LEVY FINES ON GERMAN TOWNS

Passau and Ingolstadt Must Pay 500,000 Gold Marks Each for Attacking Officers.

APOLOGIES ALSO DEMANDED

If Not Forthcoming, With the Money, Bavarian Funds in Palatinate Will Be Seized.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Fines of 500,000 gold marks each have been imposed on the towns of Passau and Ingolstadt, in Bavaria, by the Council of Ambassadors, as a penalty for their aggressive attitude and insults by the people toward allied officers engaged in disarmament control. If the fines are not paid by Dec. 10 the Allied Governments have informed Germany that they will collect the sum of 1,000,000 gold marks from the resources of the Bavarian Government in the Palatinate.

At the same time apologies have been demanded from the Bavarian Government and from the German Republic for various incidents which occurred recently between the populace and allied officers.

The severity of these measures is due to the very insufficient excuse which has been given by the German and Bavarian Governments in reply to the former note of the Allies sent through the Council of Ambassadors sitting here. Three main incidents occurred at Stettin, Ingolstadt and Passau, and immediately on their occurrence the Ambassadors sent a demand for an apology and redress. To each demand the German reply was said to be evasive, and the Allied Governments were forced to decide on energetic measures as essential if the protection of the members of the Commission of Military Control and the efficacy of their work were to be assured.

The Council of Ambassadors, therefore, after consultation with their Governments, sent last evening to the German Ambassador here a note signed by Premier Poincaré as Chairman of the Council, asking him to make known to his Government immediately the following decisions:

"Before Dec. 10, satisfaction which has not yet been given for incidents at Stettin and Passau must be given. Reparations and penalties which will be indicated to the German Government by the Interallied Control Commission for the affair at Ingolstadt must be carried out. A letter must be sent by the Bavarian Prime Minister to the Interallied Commission, expressing apologies for the Incidents at Passau and Ingolstadt. Each of these towns will be fined 500,000 gold marks. In the event that these payments are not made, or being only partially made by Dec. 10, the Allied Governments will collect to their account the sum of 1,000,000 gold marks—or whatever remaining sum may be due from the resources which the Bavarian Government has in the Palatinate."

3,000 ORPHANS AT PIRAEUS.

Near East Relief Celebrates Thanksgiving Day by Welcoming Them.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 30.—The American colony observed Thanksgiving Day by gathering in full force at the legation this afternoon. The attendance was the largest for many years, owing to the presence in Greece of nearly one-fifth of the representatives of the American Red Cross and the Near East Relief.

The latter organization spent a busy holiday disembarking 3,000 orphan children from Asia Minor from the steamships Belgravian and Carnaro. Of these 2,000 were immediately trans-shipped for Corfu, where they will occupy the famous Achilleion Palace, formerly the property of the German Kaiser. The rest will be housed in the old royal palace in the centre of Athens.

A committee of prominent Greeks welcomed the orphans at Piraeus. The chairman of the committee was General Tsipouras, who was accompanied by his wife, who was Miss Mary White, of New Orleans, a niece of the late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

PROGRESS AT LAUSANNE SATISFIES HARDING

White House Statement Says That Our Observers There Are Not Without Influence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The work of the Lausanne conference on Near Eastern affairs is moving along in an admirable and acceptable manner so far as President Harding and high officials of the American Government have been able to judge from the confidential reports they have received from Richard Washburn Child, American Ambassador to Italy, who heads the American delegation of official observers at Lausanne.

While the American observers have strict instructions not to involve the United States Government in any way in territorial and political matters of purely European concern and to concentrate on the protection of legitimate American rights and interests in the Near East, they have not merely been standing on the side-lines reporting the progress of the proceedings, but presenting the views of the American Government in advocacy of the open door and equality of opportunity in such a manner, it is believed at the White House and the State Department, as to be of some real assistance to the representatives of other powers in the effort to find a solution for problems coming before the conference.

It was stated at the White House today that the Harding Administration believed the United States was not without influence at Lausanne. It was stated that the willingness to have representatives of the United States present at the conference appeared to have been accepted more cordially by those who had invited the Washington Government to send delegates than by some of the people in this country. Not only the allied powers, but also the Turkish representatives, appear to be wholly satisfied with the part the United States is playing at Lausanne.

Secretary Hughes is being kept closely advised regarding the inside work of the conference and the progress of its deliberations, and all the President in turn is receiving the information gained by the Secretary of State. The reports, including the very latest received from Ambassador Childs, it is asserted, are of such a character as to enable this Government to draw the conclusion that the work of the gathering at Lausanne is proceeding satisfactorily.

Responding to insinuations that the Administration desired to reap many benefits in the Near East, but had been unwilling to accept any of the responsibilities of the situation, it was stated at the White House today that there was no occasion for this Government formally to enter the Lausanne conference, but that the United States had important rights in the Near East which the Government intended in any event to protect. It is the view of President Harding that the presence of American observers at Lausanne has been and will continue to be helpful.

PARIS BAKERS TRY HOLD-UP.

Dissatisfied With Authorized Prices, They Threaten to Close Shops.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Paris bakers, dissatisfied with the rise of one sou per pound Prefect, demand a further rise of one sou, bringing the pound up to one franc and fifteen centimes, from one franc and five centimes. In order to obtain for bread authorized yesterday by the Prefect they have decided to attempt what is literally a holdup of the Parisian consumers.

At a meeting held this afternoon it was unanimously voted that the bakeries be "handed over to the authorities at noon tomorrow," in addition to expression of protest they also decided to continue to sell bread at the present price of one franc and five centimes until noon, and ignore the price of one franc and ten centimes fixed by the Prefecture—a form of protest which is somewhat obscure.

The Prefecture this evening issued a note saying that if the bakers closed their shops the authorities would arrange for the distribution of bread in twenty Paris town halls as well as at several other points.

STROMBOLI IS IN ERUPTION.

Heavy Explosions and Earth Shocks Accompany Volcano's Activity.

LONDON, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The volcano of Stromboli, on the island of that name off the coast of Sicily, is in violent eruption, says a dispatch to the Central News from Rome today.

The volcano began its violent activities Wednesday. Heavy explosions and earth shocks occurred, breaking the windows on the island, the whole surface of which was littered with ashes, while lava from the crater flowed down into the sea. Broken pieces of rock were hurled a thousand yards upward.

The sky all around the vicinity of the island is clouded with smoke from the eruption.

BOMB PRISONER FACES U. S. GRILL

Government Officials at Washington Admit They Wanted Lindenfeld.

TO SEEK WALL ST. CLUES

W. J. Burns Non-Committal on Department of Justice Course Toward Captive Voyager.

Government officials in Washington yesterday admitted that Wolfe Lindenfeld, more intimately known among radicals in this city as William Linde, had been brought back to this country from Warsaw, Poland, to repeat the story he told in December last to two Department of Justice agents in the Polish city of the plot which led to the Wall Street bomb explosion on Sept. 16, 1920.

Lindenfeld was lodged in the immigration station on Ellis Island on Thursday evening, soon after his arrival, in the custody of Detective Sergeant Clinton Wood of the local Police Department, on board the steamship Lithuania at the Bush Terminal in Brooklyn.

Detective Sergeant Wood was sent to Warsaw six months ago as a special agent of the Department of Justice, having obtained a leave of absence from Police Commissioner Enright.

Much secrecy was maintained by the Government about the arrival of Wood with the man who alleged that the Wall Street explosion was inspired by Communists in the Third Internationale in Moscow and that $30,000 had been paid in this city to five men responsible for the blast. Wood did not appear at Police Headquarters Thursday or yesterday, and officials there said they were not aware he had arrived with Lindenfeld, who was well known to detectives attached to the bomb squad because of previous connection with radical movements here.

Silent at Ellis Island.

Government officials on Ellis Island either refused to discuss Lindenfeld's detention at the immigration station or professed to have no knowledge of his presence. Colonel William Hayward, United States Attorney, and officials at the local office or the Department of Justice declared that they had not been informed of Lindenfeld's arrival.

Lindenfeld left this city for his home at Lods, Poland, in the Spring of 1921. It was reported after his arrest in Warsaw on Dec. 16 last that he had received $3,000 from William J. Burns, Chief of the Department of Justice secret service, to go to Europe and obtain information that would lead to the arrest of the persons responsible for the Wall Street bomb explosion.

No word was received from Lindenfeld for several months, and Mr. Burns decided to send Dr. Paul Barnardo Altendorf, an agent of the Department of Justice, to hunt up Lindenfeld in Poland and learn what he had done for the Government in the matter of running down the persons responsible for the blast. Altendorf learned that Lindenfeld had spent some time in the neighborhood of his home in Lods, seemingly making little effort to aid the Government.

Sylvester Cosgrove, who was connected with the Detective Bureau of Newark, then was assigned as a special investigator to go to Poland and interrogate Lindenfeld. Cosgrove and Altendorf in the early part of December, 1921, encountered Lindenfeld in Warsaw, and, after questioning him at length on statements he was alleged to have previously made to Mr. Burns in this city, caused his arrested.

Tells of Long Confession.

Cosgrove then announced that Lindenfeld had signed a 10,000-word confession in which he gave a circumstantial story of the plot to blow up the office of J. P. Morgan, the banker. He was alleged to have told Cosgrove and Altendorf that the explosion of the bomb was premature and was "due to a mechanical mistake," for which the maker of the bomb was blamed by the Communists at the head of the plot.

Cosgrove revealed the arrest of Lindenfeld to newspaper men in Warsaw a few hours after Lindenfeld was lodged in prison there, but did not communicate with Mr. Burns for some time after. When a report of Lindenfeld's confession was published in this country on Dec. 17, however, Chief Burns declared that Lindenfeld not along had bared the whole Wall Street bomb plot, but that Government officials were certain that the prisoner had full knowledge of it and had warned him some time in advance that a bomb was to be exploded by radicals in this city.

Burns added several days later that Lindenfeld was known to Government officials to have been the representative in this country of Leon Trotsky and the Third Internationale explosion.

Coincidental with the admission of the Department of Justice in Washington that Lindenfeld had been brought back to this country to be questioned about the bomb explosion it was explained that Mr. Burns would be in personal charge of the interrogation of the prisoner and that no further information would be revealed about the matter.

Mr. Burns admitted last night that he had returned to Washington from this city earlier in the day, but refused to say whether Lindenfeld had been brought back to this country by Detective Wood.

Officials Have Reticent.

The police and local Government officials professed to know nothing about the arrival of Lindenfeld when they were questioned yesterday. Edward J. Brennan, head of the Department of Justice in this city, and Joseph Scully, his assistant, who is in charge of the local Government radical squad, professed to have no knowledge of the matter.

Ferdinand Pecora, acting District Attorney, said he had questioned Chief Inspector William Lahey and Inspector John Coughlin, head of the Detective Division, in Police Headquarters, and that they had informed him that they had received no report from Detective Sergeant Wood about the detention of Lindenfeld on Ellis Island. He said Lahey informed him that Wood had been assigned by Police Commissioner Enright to aid the Government.

"If Wood revealed anything from Lindenfeld that would lead to the arrest of the plotters," he was asked, "wouldn't it be of more interest to the officials of this city than to the Government?"

"It would be of much more interest to the District Attorney of New York," Mr. Pecora replied, "because we have murder charges to lodge against the perpetrators of the crime, while the severest charge that can be lodged against them by the Government is that of damaging the Assay Office in Wall Street."

Questioned on Arrival.

It was learned that Lindenfeld was taken to Ellis Island from the steamship soon after dusk Thursday and that Detective Wood and several officials questioned him in one of the offices of the Immigration Station for several hours. Wood could not be found yesterday. At his home at 29 Green Avenue, Brooklyn, it was said last night that he was not at home and he was not expected during the night.

It is known that the Police Department quest for the bomb plotters is being conducted from secret headquarters in this city, which were opened soon after Wood's departure and appropriated a special fund for the purpose of solving the bomb plot and dealing with the activities of radicals in this city. Several detectives were assigned to aid in the work, and it was thought possible that these agents had obtained information that led the local police officials to join with the Department of Justice in the idea of submitting Lindenfeld to a thorough examination in this country.

American Seeks Divorce in Paris.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—A suit for divorce has been filed in Paris by Mrs. Schmelck, formerly Miss Thompson. She was married in Kansas City in December, 1918, and has two children. Mr. Schmelck, during the war, was in their home as Les Cambacerres in Paris some time ago, she alleges, and refused to return. Mrs. Schmelck alleges cruelty and intemperance.

COMMUNISTS TO AID NEGRO CAUSE HERE

Third Internationale Adopts a Resolution for Concentrating the Campaign in America.

PART OF WORLD REVOLUTION

To Strive for Equality and Full Political and Social Freedom—Negro Unions Proposed.

MOSCOW, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The Third Internationale has adopted a resolution declaring that the United States is destined to play an important part in the struggle of the African race for liberty and that inasmuch as America today is the centre of the negro culture of the world, it is in that country that the Communist campaign to bring freedom to the negroes of all countries should be concentrated.

The resolution was drawn up by a special commission of the Internationale appointed to consider the negro question. One member of the commission was an American negro, who has been very active in championing the cause of his race. He has been aided by several whites in the United States.

The resolution, which was adopted without a dissenting vote, declares that the negro question has become a live issue in connection with efforts toward a world revolution and that the Communist Internationale, recognizing it as such, calls attention to it as a problem which must be dealt with.

The resolution pledges the members of the Internationale to strive for the equality of negroes and whites and for the full political and social freedom of the African race.

"The Communists will use all their power and influence with trade unions," it continues, "to admit negroes as members, and if necessary the Internationales will undertake a special campaign to achieve this aim. If these efforts fail, the Internationales will organize special negro unions to further the cause."

The resolution further says that the negro populations of Japan, China, India, Morocco and other countries are also struggling against oppression, having the same aims as those in the United States and elsewhere. The resolution says that if such a step is necessary the Internationales will organize an all-negro conference for the purpose of considering the betterment of the black race in all parts of the world.

Touching on the history of negroes in the United States, the resolution asserts that the Civil War was merely a struggle between the capitalists of the North and South for domination.

FRANCE DISPOSING OF SHIPS

Wartime Merchant Marine Shows a Loss of 1,000,000,000 Francs.

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—France's costly wartime governmental merchant marine is soon to be disposed of, the Under Secretary of the Merchant Marine told the Senate last night prior to its ratification of a plan for the disposal of the fleet. The books will be closed, he said, with a deficit of 1,000,000,000 francs.

There remain four passenger vessels and ten freighters, of which six are still incomplete, but the Government has received an acceptable offer for them.

Under Secretary Rio recalled that during the disastrous period of Government control, 27,000,000 francs had been rented at 5 francs a month, and added that his administration had ferreted out and recovered 600,000,000 francs due the fleet administration by various persons.

ALLIED WARNINGS KEPT FROM GREEKS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

lieve that the return of Constantine was approved by the Allies.

Warning Given to Patriarch.

As regards the Lloyd George conversation, the British Premier, according to the Eleutheron Vyma, said to the Patriarch:

"King Constantine has alienated all the sympathies which Greece held. The general situation today is such that it prevents the friends of Greece from being able to assist her. * * * M. Venizelos had gained the confidence of the whole of Europe and was able to do what he liked. We were all on his side in favor of Greece, but now that Venizelos has gone nobody wants to do anything for Greece and as everybody is averse to Greece I personally also cannot do anything.

"King Constantine's presence has ruined everything. * * * A week ago I told Gounaris and Baltazzis what is the attitude of the world today toward Greece. When Venizelos was in power I felt that I was strong enough to fight for the rights of Greece. Today all my colleagues have deserted me. I am alone and I cannot do anything for your country.

"As long as Constantine remains in Greece it is out of the question, entirely out of the question, for Greece to remain in Asia Minor. I have said this quite clearly and definitely to M. Gounaris."

To this the Patriarch replied:

"But M. Gounaris will return to Greece and tell the Greek people that we cannot remain in Asia Minor because France and England are driving us out."

Lloyd George replied:

"That would be untrue, as neither France nor Great Britain is driving you out of Asia Minor. It is Constantine who is driving you out, because if Venizelos was still in power we would never have treated you as we are treating you. You would have remained in Asia Minor if it was not for Constantine. We placed everything which was going well and our purses were at your disposal, but at present we cannot give you a six-penny bit for your army. * * *

"I personally am a friend of Greece," said Lloyd George in conclusion, "but owing to Constantine all my colleagues are against me and I cannot help you."

Lloyd George Impatient With Greece.

At the trial George Rallis, son of one of the Greek ex-Premiers and himself a member of the first cabinet which came into power after the defeat of Venizelos in Nov. 1920, gave an account of a conversation which John Stavridi, late Greek Consul General in London, had with Lloyd George in April 1922. According to a shorthand report of the evidence given by Rallis Stavridi is alleged to have declared that Lloyd George said to him:

"I don't want to see or hear anything of you Greeks again. I am fed up with you; because of what the Greek diplomatic representatives have done to me is one of the worst blows that has ever been dealt at me. Up to recently I always had reason to trust Greek opinion but now the Greek General Staff has let me down."

Venizelos Aid Defends Killings.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—M. Venizelos, the former Greek Premier, receiving the correspondent of The Associated Press today, declined to comment on the Athenian executions, but General Mazarakis, who represented Greece at the Mudania armistice conference, declared in an interview that the Grecian Ministers were put to death because they were found guilty, after a fair trial, of criminal betrayal of the nation.

General Mazarakis was recently summoned from Athens by Venizelos as a military expert to advise him on technical subjects coming up at the Lausanne conference. He is Chief of Staff of the Greek Army in Thrace and may be said to represent the opinion of the revolution, if not those of Venizelos himself.

When asked for his views, M. Venizelos said:

"I am finally and definitely out of Greek politics. I am doing what I can to help my country abroad in this great crisis in which we are plunged, but it is not for me to meddle in home affairs, nor express an opinion either approving or disapproving the recent incidents at Athens. It would only lead to misunderstandings."

Wants America to Understand.

General Mazarakis said:

"We are in a terrible national crisis and we are devoting ourself entirely to reorganizing and purifying our national life and our economic existence. Now, a revolution is always an abnormal movement; it does unusual, sometimes harsh, things. World history shows that, and the Grecian revolution shows the same attributes.

"Our national revolution was driven logically and relentlessly toward the imposition of death sentences because an impartial and searching investigation demonstrated the guilt of several Ministers of State, who were seeking only to keep Constantine on the throne and perpetuate Constantinism, and treasonably betrayed the army and the people.

"These men and the military leaders, who, knowing full well the real condition of the Greek army, refused to insist upon the discontinuance of the campaign in Asia Minor, were responsible for the present Grecian disaster, which has entailed the loss of half of our real national life, brought economic ruin and driven a million homeless refugees to our doors. Happily, the American people came to the succor of these refugees, and it is largely because of that wonderful American charity and sympathy that the Grecian revolution does not wish to have itself misunderstood in the United States.

"It would be a grave mistake to attach any blame for these executions on Venizelos or the adherents of Venizelos, for, while the political parties may have striven to take advantage of everything which would serve their own causes as parties, the recent court-martial of our statesmen was imposed by the will of the people as a whole, through the voice of the army. But the army, excited by the ambitious speeches of the statesmen at Athens, went in for bigger things and dreamed of dashing over to the Caucasus and the borders of Persia.

Says the People Were Deceived.

"Constantine was returned to Greece by a plebiscite which was not at all the will of the people, who were intimidated and deceived at the elections. Gradually the great powers saw the folly of the Asia Minor campaign. They told us to retire our troops and that the Smyrna district would be made autonomous under Greek Governors.

"They warned us that they would withdraw all economic and financial support. Gounaris and the others took no heed of this warning, and for a year and a half this Entente warning was hidden from the Greek people. The Entente nations urged us to send away Constantine because he was pro-German and had delivered important military works in Macedonia over to Bulgaria, which was the ally of Germany.

"The people and the rank and file of the army knew nothing of this. We went on blindly to our fate. We were checked at the Sancarius River with the loss of 30,000 men.

"For a year we rested on our arms there, while the great Turkish army, splendidly equipped, formed in front of us. Still we were not recalled. We had been fighting for eight years and our condition was such that our equipment miserable, our home the greatest desolation, taking as nothing of the full situation, seeking only to keep Constantine on the throne and feather their own nests.

Sought to Make an Example.

"Then came the great Turkish offensive and the Grecian army was swept back, incapable of any resistance. The world knows what happened eventually in Asia Minor. Not content with this disaster, the politicians arranged a campaign against Constantinople, which literally meant fighting the soldiers of England and France. If it may wonder that the revolution has taken this great step into its own hands and exacted that an example should be made of the men responsible for our grave national situation.

"These accusations were all proved at the court-martial, and if the death sentences had not been carried out 1,500 officers threatened to invade the prisons and themselves see that justice was accomplished. A majority of the officers who sat in the court-martial were former anti-Venizelists, and the death decision, however harsh, was based on irrefutable evidence."

General Mazarakis sketched the history of the Asia Minor campaign, showing how the allied Supreme Council had given the Grecian army a mandate to occupy strategic points after the armistice was signed at Mudros. He asserted that the opinion that foreign interference had irritated the Revolutionary Committee by overinsistence and constant protests and that the committee had decided there was too much intervention in internal Grecian affairs.

"There was no intervention in internal Grecian affairs in 1920 to prevent Constantine from returning and doing harm," he said in conclusion, "but now there is intervention to prevent the harm done from being remedied. Greece herself must decide her own destiny. The Ministers were executed, not because they committed political errors, but because they were found guilty of high treason in acts which brought national woe and national ruin."

POPE ASKS VENIZELOS'S HELP.

Wants Him to Intervene Against More Killings in Athens.

BERNE, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Pope Pius has ordered Mgr. Maglione, the Papal representative in Switzerland, to intervene strongly with Mr. Theotokis Venizelos, the Greek representative at the Lausanne conference, in order to prevent further executions of former Ministers by the Greeks.

The Papal nunciature and population express great indignation over what are termed the "political murders."

A dispatch from Rome on Thursday said that the Vatican would make a direct protest to the Greek Government against the execution of the former Greek Ministers, and that the Pontiff had ordered the Nuncio at Berne to make representations to M. Venizelos against further executions.

GREEK KING THANKS RED CROSS

Expresses Gratitude to Americans for Helping Refugees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The following message received on Thanksgiving Day from King George of Greece by Dr. A. Ross Hill, in charge of American Red Cross relief operations at Athens, was forwarded today to the headquarters of the organization here:

"On the occasion of the American festival of Thanksgiving, to the American people and members of the American Red Cross, who continue to show such sympathy for the distress sufferers our land, we address our most deep and sincere expression of appreciation for their beneficent services. The fortunes of our refugees are being greatly relieved by the unlimited generosity and substantial aid provided by the American Red Cross, which daily is adding indescribable lines of friendship and gratitude between Greece and the United States."

TURKS PROCLAIM BANISHMENT EDICT

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

about 3,800 Turkish civilians. The Turks hold about 30,000 Greek soldiers. He further pointed out that there were in Greece proper, in the Greek islands and Western Thrace 480,000 Moslems. He further mentioned 120,000 Greeks who have been deported by the Turks into Inner Anatolia. He recommended that immediate steps be taken to solve the tragic problem.

Ismet demanded that the Greeks free at once the Turkish civilians whom they held, whom he called hostages. He said that some of Lord Curzon's figures were too high, but he did not deny that the Turks had decreed that all Greeks must leave their territory. The outcome of the discussion was the appointment of a subcommittee to consider means for getting the Greeks out of Turkish territory.

This story of the fate of 2,000,000 Greeks who were in Turkey takes no account of the wiping out of an almost equal number of Armenians of whom the Turks wished to be rid. After the massacres of war times only about 300,000 Armenians remain in Turkey. There is almost an equal number in Constantinople and Thrace. They must go somewhere else or be killed, in all probability.

The Turks have been invited by the Allies to become members of the League of Nations. They have replied that they will join when their friends, the Reds of Moscow, are admitted.

Recess From About Dec. 15 Planned.

Facing a situation which seems almost impossible, the leaders of the Lausanne conference have about decided to try to arrange a temporary settlement of the most pressing issues between the Turks and the Greeks and take a recess from about Dec. 15 until the middle of January or the first of February. It is reported that meanwhile Ismet Pasha will go to Angora to explain the allied position on the larger questions.

On the issues of the exchange of prisoners, the protection of minorities, the capitulations, the customs and the Ottoman debt, the diplomats believe that an agreement can be reached with the Turks. But on the issues of the European frontier of Turkey, the future of the Straits and the Anatolian boundary line, it appears unlikely that, so long as Ismet Pasha sticks to his instructions, any agreement can be reached.

According to present plans, Ismet will take to Angora the proposals of the Allies relating to these questions and endeavor to bring back new instructions.

This proposal originated with Ismet Pasha and was tentatively approved by Lord Curzon, who today communicated the suggestion to the other delegations, including the American observers.

While on the face of it the Ismet would be taken to allow Ismet to confer with the Angora Government in person, conversations with the Turkish delegates reveal another idea, namely, that the Brussels conference may produce a change in the complexion of the allied negotiations with the Turks. The Turks feel that the allied unity at Lausanne, which they did not expect, is due to a bargain between England and France by which England has promised France aid in the solution of the latter's economic problems, including reparations.

The Turks reason that after the Brussels conference the French will either have the fruits of their bargain or will be ready to act against Germany without British help. In either eventuality they calculate that France may be ready to stand less firmly by the side of England against themselves.

It se

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In the digestion of food many things are left over, some of which are poisonous.

To get them out of the body requires some non-digestible, bulky material.

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WAYNE WHEELER DENOUNCES WET PROPAGANDA

Wayne Wheeler, the leading Dry advocate, has in December CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE a scathing denunciation of the proposition to sell whisky on ships, and in connection therewith sets forth as a rallying cry at the Drys the law enforcement of the prohibition law. On news stands, 25 cents a copy.

FEAR NEW OUTBREAK IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

With 17 to 20 Dead and Probably 200 Wounded, Workmen Exhibit Defiant Mood.

TWO AMERICANS WOUNDED

John and Arthur MacCann Hurt While Watching Water Riots—Congress in Secret Session.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—Mexico City is apprehensive tonight of a recurrence of last night's fatal rioting, when, according to various newspaper estimates, from seventeen to twenty were killed and probably nearly two hundred wounded.

Two Americans, John and Arthur MacCann, sightseers, paid dearly for their curiosity in running to the scene of the rioting. John was wounded in the leg and Arthur was wounded in the throat with Mauser bullets.

The riots lasted well into the night. At midnight a crowd gathered in front of the Cooperatista (municipal) Party's offices, accusing the leaders of having formed the tragic demonstration for political purposes. After verbal charges and counter charges were exchanged from the crowd in the street and the politicians in office windows, renewed firing started, the bullets flying in all directions. One German was reported wounded. The American cable company was the chief sufferer, two six-foot panes of glass being broken by bullets. The arrival of Federal soldiers, however, put the finishing touches to this second row.

Fifteen thousand workmen have agreed to suspend work until the burial of their dead companions. The order for suspension was issued late this afternoon.

Elections which were to be held on Sunday for Aldermen and Mayor have been postponed, as the workingmen refuse to install voting booths. It is generally expected that the Government will issue an order suspending the elections, owing to disturbed conditions.

There are fears that new manifestations will be held tonight, and Federal troops have been ordered to patrol the main streets. The merchants are keeping their iron curtains down in all the business houses, and a feeling of uncertainty is in the air over possibilities for serious trouble during Saturday and Sunday, as the workingmen are incensed over the killings, which are classed as unjustified.

The front of the City Hall, one of the handsomest buildings of Mexico City, today shows clearly traces of the fires started last night after the guards shot into the crowd. One entire office, which fronted on the main street, was completely gutted by fire, the iron window guards are twisted and the main door is a charred mass, now hanging on one hinge. Strongly armed guards throng the building and Federal troops have established a line on the street facing the Plaza, ready for emergencies.

Assert Parade Was Peaceable.

Yesterday's parade was entirely orderly when arriving in front of the City Hall, though shouts were heard against the Aldermen and Mayor, with cries of "We need water!" No one thought that the next moment the street would be red with blood.

THE TIMES correspondent stood in the centre of the marchers, chatting with Mexican reporters and watching the press camera men setting their cameras for pictures. When a flash of magnesia was seen by the crowd, an uneasy feeling was caused and the crowd started to surge on. Hardly had the smoke of the magnesia died away when one or two shots were heard, fired from the ground floor of the City Hall. Immediately they were followed by volleys, coupled with the rat-a-tat of machine guns. The crowd broke, rushing into the famous portals of the City Hall, the scene of bloody fighting during the Madero revolution. The portals front on the west side of Zocalo, facing the National Palace.

With the first volley a young boy standing near the reporters crumpled up, dropping in the middle of the street. The reporters drifted to cover, one Mexican reporter being wounded in the foot. Before covering the twenty feet from the centre of the road to the portals the second burst of rifle fire started, aimed at the running crowd. Women were trampled under foot and the crowds which had reached safety behind the concrete piers of the portals jammed the passageway. Tearing down the scaffolds used in repairing a building a number were hurt by falling lumber.

At the first burst of rifle fire the cries for water were turned into cries of pain as the wounded dropped in the street. Screaming women rushed frantically for shelter, dragging children by the arms.

Although the crowds rushed to shelter, yet in a few minutes another immense crowd had formed in front of the City Hall. The rioters succeeded in starting several fires in various offices located on the ground floor, and as the fires blazed the guards resumed firing, which continued until the arrival of heavy reinforcements of Federal troops, who guarded the firemen until the fires were extinguished. A guard of Federal troops which was thrown around the near-by streets prevented the formation of other crowds near the City Hall.

One pitiable sight of the rioting was a crazed father, armed with a pistol, who had lost a young son who accompanied him to see the manifestation. The father ran through the streets calling the name of his son and shooting wildly. After wounding three persons he was finally overpowered by the fire department and taken to a sanatorium. The police were unable to learn his name, as he could only answer their questions with cries for his "baby boy."

The Mexican Congress is holding a secret session, which is supposed to be dealing with the alleged abuse of authority by Mayor Alonso Romero, who is held responsible for the action of the police in firing on the crowd and also with the case of a letter written by John J. Bushnell, American Commercial Attaché, whose confidential letter to Attorney General Daugherty was published here by several dailies. The Congress is indignant over charges made by Bushnell that the people are not behind Obregon and that a "Red wave" is spreading over Mexico. Bushnell, if not recalled, will probably be requested to abandon Mexican soil.

Foreign Colonies Leaving City.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The Federal troops were held in readiness in anticipation tonight of another demonstration similar to that of Thursday, when at least seventeen persons were killed and more than sixty injured in consequence of the police firing upon a mob which was attempting to storm the City Hall in anger over the shortage of water.

The Confederation of Labor, which staged last night's parade of protest against the Aldermen, held an extended meeting this morning and immediately called on its adherents to strike as a sign of mourning for eight of its members killed during the disturbance and whose bodies are now lying in state at Confederation headquarters. The strike will continue until tomorrow noon. The victims of the disorders will be buried tomorrow morning.

The radical elements which comprised the bulk of the demonstrators on Thursday night assumed a defiant attitude today. Small groups of them appeared in various sections of the city and shouted invectives against the city Administration. It was not considered unlikely that tonight would see a repetition of the disorders, as the killing of their comrades has aroused the labor organizations to a high pitch of resentment.

It was reported this evening that an attempt was made at noon to storm the pumping plant at Peralvillo, a suburb of the Capital, but that the attacking party was repulsed by the police.

Late this afternoon all the members of the City Council joined with Alonso Romero, President of the council, in declaring that they would not resign office on the demand of the radicals unless they were forced to do so by the Federal authorities.

City Politics Blamed for Riot.

Pietro Laurens, the acknowledged leader of the dominant Cooperista Party, told El Mundo today that the entire blame for the trouble was on the Laborist Party, which was seeking to overthrow the Cooperistas in the city elections due to be held next Sunday, but which are not likely to take place.

Cooperista headquarters was one of the objects of attack by the demonstrators on Thursday night. In attempting to shoot out its windows, the attacking party subjected the office of the All-America Cable Company to an intense fire, which made it necessary for the company to suspend its service for some time. Several of its windows were broken and the operators had narrow escapes. The Chamber of Deputies held a secret session this afternoon to discuss the situation.

Shortly after noon today a group of demonstrators attacked the so-called "thieves' market," where sundries are offered for sale, with the evident object of securing arms. The police stopped the disorder.

In all quarters there is apprehension as to what the next twenty-four hours may develop. Many families, especially in the foreign colony, are finding it convenient to journey to some near-by resort for a vacation.

Although the ostensible reason for the disturbances is a protest against the water famine, city politics is the basis of the disorders. There appears to be no substantiation for the reports current last night that the radicals had planned a coup d'etat with a view to establishing workmen's rule. The fact that the demonstrators, with few exceptions, were unarmed, is taken to indicate that this extreme step is not at present contemplated.

The list of those less seriously injured in last night's fighting was augmented early this morning when a group of manifestants attempting a demonstration before the residence of Alonso Romero, President of the City Council, clashed with mounted police, who fired several rounds. Eight injured persons were taken into the Romero home for treatment.

The newspapers, which have been attacking the aldermen for weeks, lay the entire blame for last night's sanguinary encounter on the city administration.

El Democrata terms it "the horrible butchery of last night," and the other morning newspapers are equally outspoken.

El Heraldo alleges that five of the demonstrants who succeeded in entering the municipal building for the purpose of firing it were captured by the police guards, lined up against a wall and executed, their bodies later mysteriously disappearing.

THINKS ARMOUR DEAL SAFE.

Chicago Hears Washington Will Allow Purchase of Morris Concern.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Speedy completion of the Merger of Armour & Co. and Morris & Co. was predicted here today with the departure of J. Ogden Armour for Washington and New York.

It is the understanding of La Salle Street that Attorney General Daugherty and Secretary Wallace have concluded that there is no reason for the Government to sanction or disapprove the consolidation, inasmuch as it is Mr. Armour's plan as an individual to buy out Morris & Co. and make payment with cash and his own holdings of securities of Armour & Co.

It was suggested that Mr. Armour had been told of the Government's decision that only in the event that the merged companies should lay themselves liable to action under the Anti-Trust laws would the Government be inclined to interfere. It is understood that Mr. Armour is to pay $80,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is cash, $10,000,000 is preferred stock and $20,000,000 common stock of Armour & Co. He is to have another banking conference in the East.

MRS. BECKER BURIED ALIVE IN PIT, HE SAYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

leave the room I had at 1,397 Clay Avenue, because my name had been in the papers coupled with that of Becker. After that I went to the home of my sister, Mrs. Rosenzweig, at 1,491 Brook Avenue, taking the baby with me. I appealed to her to give my baby and me shelter, but she would not take me in. I got aspirin from a friend and went down to my mother's house, Mrs. Anna Eliasz, at 12 East 117th Street, and I asked her to take me in. But she refused. She told me to go away and not come back.

"I didn't know what to do then and went back again to the Clay Avenue address, hoping against hope that I could get my room back again, but I could not. There was nothing for Marie and me to do but walk the streets. We did this all day, and I got very tired as it grew late and I asked the policeman to tell me where I could get shelter."

Another Disappearance Mystery.

A new angle was introduced into the case late last night when Mr. Cohn questioned Norkin concerning his acquaintance with Fannie Bloom, who disappeared in 1915, and whose family is now seeking her in order to effect the settlement of the estate of her brother, who was killed in 1913 in a railroad accident. The search is being conducted by Miss K. Courtenay Johnston, a lawyer, at 56 Wall Street.

The incident which caused the authorities to question Norkin occurred yesterday evening in the Morningside Station, where a young man asked the detectives there if "this fellow Norkin who is under arrest, is the same Norkin who used to hang around 116th Street and Southern Boulevard."

When he was told that the description fitted Norkin, he told the detectives he was a cousin of Fannie Bloom, who "disappeared mysteriously in 1915," and added that Norkin knew Fannie Bloom at the time of her disappearance. He was directed by the detectives to Mr. Cohn.

The Assistant District Attorney questioned Norkin, who, according to Mr. Cohn, readily admitted when interrogated that he had known the missing girl for about ten years, as during that time she worked off and on for his mother as a domestic in her home in Timpson Place, the Bronx. He said that she had mysteriously disappeared about seven years ago, but he had no idea where she had gone. Mr. Cohn said he would question Norkin further today.

Two New Witnesses Found.

Two more witnesses were found by Assistant District Attorney Cohn who were more or less intimately connected with the Becker family affairs following the disappearance of the murdered woman. They are Mrs. Yetta Weinberg of 604 Union Avenue, the Bronx, and her husband, Philip, a painter. According to Mrs. Weinberg and her husband, Becker stated in their presence that he was positive his wife would never claim the child Celia, 3 years old, if he relinquished his legal responsibility and allowed a woman named Mrs. Meenberg, owner of a lingerie shop at Prospect and St. John's Avenues, to adopt her.

Dr. Kennard was the first witness to go before the Grand Jury. Others examined were Robert Stotler of the Fordham Morgue, who removed the body from the vacant lot; Miss Eliza, Mrs. Rebecca Baldwin of 786 Jennings Street, the Bronx, whose persistent inquiries about Mrs. Becker following the woman's disappearance resulted in the case being brought to the attention of the District Attorney; Mrs. Jennie Linder, also of the Jennings Street address, who was a close friend of Mrs. Becker for twenty years, and at one time the woman spent the evening before taking the automobile ride with her husband which is supposed to have led to her death and burial in the makeshift grave, and Alexander S. and Harry R. Stotler, sons of Stotler, who were placed by him in an orphanage following the disappearance of his wife.

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EIGHT P. M.
Alumni Reading and Reunion, College Theatre.

TUESDAY, DEC. 5.
TEN A. M.
Pontifical Mass for Deceased Alumni and Benefactors.
EIGHT P. M.
Reunion of all Parish Societies. College Theatre.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6
TEN A. M.
Pontifical Mass for all Church Sodalities.
EIGHT P. M.
Knights of Columbus Jubilee Celebration. College Theatre.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7
TEN A. M.
Pontifical Mass for the Children.
EIGHT P. M.
Battalion Drill, Academic Department.

FRIDAY, DEC. 8.
TEN A. M.
Pontifical Mass for Sodalists.
EIGHT P. M.
Sodalists Night. College Theatre.

SUNDAY, DEC. 10.
TEN-THIRTY A. M.
Stately Pontifical Mass; Celebrant, His Grace, The Most Reverend Patrick J. Hayes, Archbishop of New York.

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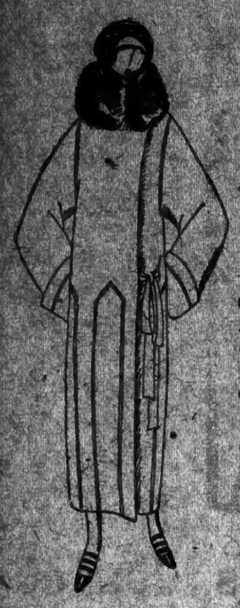

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Women's Ultra-Smart Coats and Wraps

From the extensive assortments of women's coats and wraps featured by Saks & Company, we present for Saturday values such as no one can really afford to overlook.

New Top Coats, many imported especially for Saks & Company—designed for sports, for street, for utility wear, and to give long service without showing signs of wear. Developed in imported and domestic tweeds, overplaids, camel's hair and warm coatings, with high crushed collars, raglan or set-in sleeves, and capacious pockets. Some half lined, others all silk lined. **39.50**

Wrappy Coats, slightly draped wraps and slender line coats form the basis of this extensive collection. They display panel effects, fancy stitching, embroidery, or collars of skunk, caracul (lamb), Viatka or gray squirrel or wolf, many with cuffs and panel trimmings of fur, in addition. Silk lined and in the season's most favored colors. **58.00**

Coats of unusual attractiveness, featuring the bloused back coat, slender line effects, wrappy models and graceful capes—made of lustrosa, gerona, panvelaine, fashona, velverette and other velvety fabrics, collared with luxurious beaver, squirrel, skunk, wolf and black caracul (lamb) furs. The tailoring is beautifully done, and linings are of crepe or silk. **79.00**

Fourth Floor

12.95 10.95 29.75 25.00

"PADDINGTON" JUNIOR LONDON-MADE

OVERCOATS for BOYS

—exclusive with Saks & Company—

At **25.00** . **29.75** . **37.50**

Swagger ragland, box coat, single or double breasted models, thoroughly tailored in a wide assortment of English fleece fabrics in the newest heather shades. Ages 12 to 18 years.

Boys' English Suits
With Extra Knickers
18.95 and 25.00

Smart new models, well tailored in a most extensive variety of imported suitings. Choice weaves and colorings to select from. Ages 8 to 16 years.

Boys' Suits
With Extra Knickers
12.95

Exceptionally well made little suits of all wool tweed and cheviots, in the best models of the season. Ages 7 to 17 years. Values like these are unusual indeed!

Second Floor

Saturday—Special Sale of

Misses' Tailored Frocks

OF POIRET TWILL

At **19.75** *Regularly up to 37.50*

Each is distinctly a product of fine designing and workmanship, essentially youthful and slender in line. They are trimmed with each new fashion feature that goes toward making a frock distinctive—embroidery, pleating and touches of color.

There are but one or two of a kind, in sizes 14 to 20. *Second Floor*

Of Especial Interest to Parents Saturday

BOYS'

Sturdy Shoes

Special 4.85

Practical and serviceable shoes, made of all leather in the smartest lasts created for active boys this season. Medium or full toe styles in black or tan. Sizes 2½ to 6.

Fifth Floor

Saturday—A Sale of 200

Chinchilla Coats for Little Children

Special 6.50

Hat to Match . . . 1.85

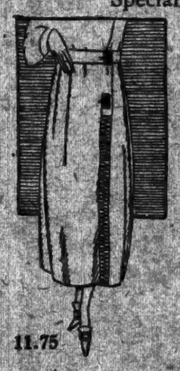
For playtime or general wear here are coats that will give service and warmth, and look attractive during the process. The reason? Cozy chinchilla, in double breasted model, with patch pockets, and a cheerful lining of red flannel for the world to admire. In cinnamon, army blue and navy. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

The hat is modeled like a sailor's, and is becomingly plain. 1.85

Skirts of Silk or Wool

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Specially Priced for Saturday



11.75

At **16.95**

Unusually attractive skirts of Roshanara Crepe that need but the simplest of overblouses to make of them a complete and charming costume. In tailored or pleated models, with embroidered arrows, trig belts and pockets to complete them. In black, brown and navy. Waistbands 24 to 38 inches.

At **11.75**

Skirts for every daytime use, developed in camel's hair, wool checks, silk striped eponge, Canton crepe and velveteen, splendidly tailored and finished down to the smallest detail. In solid colors and color combinations. *Fourth Floor*

For Saturday—Special Values in

Silk Undergarments

—each a suggestion in itself of an appropriate gift—

AT MOST MODERATE PRICES

At **2.95**

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemise of excellent quality material, trimmed with dainty laces.

Radium Silk Bloomers of firm lustrous weave, with edging of real filet lace.

At **2.00**

Crepe de Chine Bodices of heavy crepe, with straps of self material, and embroidery in a tasteful design.

Third Floor

Corduroy Robes

for Women and Misses

—make early rising a little brighter and warmer—

Regularly 7.95

at **5.75**

Warm in weight and color are these delightful corduroy robes for breakfasting or leisure moments.

Fashioned with set-in sleeve, roll collar, turn back cuffs, and pockets through which the belt passes.

In Copenhagen, wisteria, henna, fuchsia and cherry.

Third Floor

This Is the First Time We Have Ever Offered

Hand-Made Beaded Crepe de Chine BLOUSES for WOMEN

at the very modest price of

5.00

Only a very extraordinary purchase could enable us to offer such values, and we doubt whether such can be duplicated.

Blouses, not only hand-made, but hand-beaded, of lustrous crepe de Chine, beautifully beaded in tasteful, colorful designs. As the upper half of the skirt-and-blouse costume, they leave nothing to be desired. They are delightful for personal use or gift giving, and come in navy, black, flame, buff, almond, green and Indo blue. *Third Floor*

Storm Shoes

For Misses and Children

Special 5.95

Regularly 7.50

High cut lace storm shoes of tan calfskin, built to withstand heavy wear. They fasten with buckles and are wonderful for hiking or general Winter wear. Sizes 2½ to 7½.

Patent and Gun Metal

Pumps for Misses and Children

For dress and party wear—in one strap model with turn soles.

For Children—sizes 8½ to 2 . . . . . 3.95
For Misses—sizes 2½ to 7 . . . . . 4.95

Small Boys' Calfskin Shoes

At **3.95** *Regularly* 5.50

Sizes 11 to 2. *Second Floor*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Remarkable Indeed Is This
Important Sale of

Smart Trimmed Millinery

Formerly 5.00 *to* 25.00

Saturday **2.50** to **12.50**

A most extraordinary sale of distinctive trimmed hats, in scores of attractive models—at exactly half price.

Fabrics include velvet, hatter's plush and panne velvet, in large dressy models for afternoon or evening wear—snug tailleurs for wear with fur coats or sports attire—and all sorts of shapes and sizes in between for any occasion when one needs a hat.

In all manner of shades appropriate for present wear. *Third Floor*

Raisin Toast

—is a delicacy that you should try with tea.

Get a loaf of real, full-fruited raisin bread, and see how good it is.

Get the bread at grocers or neighborhood bake shop—they have it now.

Its a tempting innovation to serve to guests or friends.

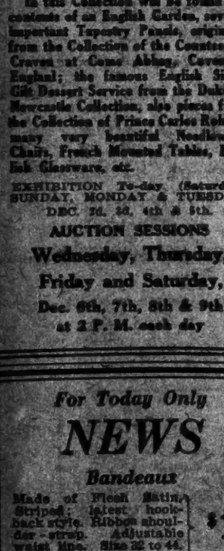
Bakers everywhere are making it for you, using

Sun-Maid *Seeded* Raisins

the best raisins for bread, and all home cooking uses.

Had Your Iron Today?

Gift Suggestions for your Stout Friend



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HOSIERY?

In Double Extra Sizes

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Being the finer pieces set aside from our numerous consignments in using to form

THIS EXTREMELY INTERESTING OFFERING

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Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
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NEWS

Bandeaux

Made of Fresh Satin, Striped; latest hook-back style. Ribbon shoulder-strap. Adjustable waist line. Size 32 to 44. *Second Floor.* — $1

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs

Complete assortment of initials. Good quality cambric. In pretty box. *Main Floor.* — 50c, Box of 6

Silk Umbrellas

Tape edge. Tips and stud ends to match handles in amber, bakelite and leather novelties. Side straps and rings. Variety of colors. *Main Floor.* — $3.95

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Twenty-four Pages of Rotogravure

TOMORROW

A 24-page Rotogravure-Picture Section (three parts) will be issued with The Times tomorrow. Be sure your newsdealer delivers your copy tomorrow.

SAYS TURKEY SEEKS A BIG LOAN HERE

Henry Morgenthau Opposes Any Financial Aid From American Bankers.

HE WANTS HUGHES TO ACT

Declares Secretary Should Go to Lausanne—Opposes Bargaining on Oil Rights.

The Turks have made an effort to raise a large loan in New York City in the past week, according to Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, who spoke last night at Town Hall.

After the meeting, Mr. Morgenthau said:

"I have reliable information that an application has been made to a New York banker on behalf of the Turkish Government for a loan within the past week. I cannot name the banker, because I am pledged to secrecy."

The United States, because of its financial position, its power to lend or withhold money, could intervene effectively in the Turkish situation to prevent further massacres and to induce good behavior on the part of the Turks, he asserted in his speech.

"If any effort is made here to float a loan in behalf of Turkey under the present circumstances," he said, "I think that some of us will issue a statement which will prevent any part of the loan being taken here."

Mr. Morgenthau urged that Secretary of State Hughes should go personally to Lausanne.

"It is a man's job," he said. "I don't want to play too much on the word, but it wasn't right to send a Child there."

The former Ambassador attacked the Harding Administration and the European powers, charging that they were forgetting wholesale slaughters by the Turks in their eagerness to get commercial advantages.

"Are we such a people," he asked, "that we are going to condone the murder of a million and a half of non-combatants and are going to get on our knees and try to do a little business with this crowd in Turkey?"

Offer Oil Bargain.

He praised England for her firm stand which had checked the Turks east of the Dardanelles, but said that it made him angry to read in the papers tonight that a representative of the British Government had proposed a bargain between the powers for splitting up oil and commercial rights in Turkey. As the powers concern themselves with these things and squabble among themselves the Turks will gain in confidence and arrogance, Mr. Morgenthau asserted, and carry out by further massacres of millions their announced policy of clearing all but persons of Turkish blood out of Turkish territory.

He asserted that Turkey had won her greatest victories by dealing with allied powers one at a time, threatening first the small Italian army in Turkish territory and forcing a treaty with Italy; then dealing in similar fashion with the French, thus isolating the Greeks and making it easy to overwhelm them.

"If that great Secretary of State of ours—and he is a great Secretary of State," said Mr. Morgenthau, "would go to Lausanne, with the great ability which he showed so conspicuously at Washington, great results might be achieved."

If the Turks are allowed to carry out their program of "Turkey for the Turks," the Turkish problem will solve itself in twenty years, the speaker said, because the men of brains, industry and education in Turkey are all of non-Turkish race and the Turks, left to themselves, would soon degenerate into nomads.

His Views as to the Turks.

"If you were sent to Lausanne with the full powers of this Government behind you," asked some one in the audience, "what would you tell the Turks?"

"I would say to the Turks," replied Mr. Morgenthau, "unless you behave entirely differently from what you have in the past and usher you shall for several years to come to the reinstatements of the judicial capitulations, you will be ostracized."

Mr. Morgenthau went on to explain how important the capitulations were, saying that no aliens could live in Turkey without them, because the capitulations alone secure civil rights to aliens and prevent them from being absolutely at the mercy of Turkish citizens and officials.

Mr. Morgenthau added that it was impossible to bluff the Turks and that it was necessary to be prepared to use force if you threatened to punish them. This "force," however, he said, might take the form of an "economic boycott" or "ostracism from among nations."

In assailing the American Government for the alleged application of the commercial test to matters of morals and humanity, Mr. Morgenthau said that we had "departed far from the principles of Woodrow Wilson," and this was greatly applauded.

Turkey Depends on Rest of World.

He asserted that the Turk has enough intelligence to know that the future of Turkey was dependent on help from the rest of the world, but that the Turk had been so successful in the past in playing one nation against another, that he felt certain that he would be successful in finding or keeping European friends after this crisis is over.

"But a power could be exercised over the Turk," said the speaker, "if he understood that the nations were solidly arrayed against the policy of crimes and massacres. If the nations could tell him, 'You are committing self-ostracism. There will be an economic boycott against you,' then the Turk would take heed."

"Would this have happened if the United States had been in the League of Nations?" asked a speaker.

"I cannot answer that," replied Mr. Morgenthau.

"Would these massacres have occurred if the United States had accepted a mandate over Armenia?" asked another.

"I can answer that in the negative," replied the speaker.

"Don't you think," asked another, "that the proper solution for the whole problem is for the Allies to get together and make a Turkish sandwich?"

Mr. Morgenthau disapproved of this proposition, saying that the 4,000,000 or 7,000,000 Turks in the world had as much right to live as anybody else, but that they should be compelled to behave.

Asked what Kemal was like, he replied:

"He is a perfect type of the Young Turk. He is a fifteenth century Italian operating in the twentieth century."

"What can we do about it?" asked another.

"Write to the Secretary of State, expressing your views," replied the speaker. "Write to your Congressman. Create public opinion."

TO STOP POLICE DRINKING.

Indianapolis Mayor Will Require Recipient to Arrest Bootlegger.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 1.—Mayor Lew Shank has hit on a scheme to stop policemen from drinking while on duty. He said he is going to force every policeman caught with even a faint odor of liquor on his breath to go out and arrest the bootlegger who gave or sold the liquor to him. If the policeman fails to do this he is to be discharged.

"I think this is the best thing I have pulled off since the time when I was Mayor before, when I sentenced a saloonkeeper to go to church every Sunday morning after he had been caught violating the Sunday closing law," the Mayor said.

One policeman is to be tried before the Board of Safety next Tuesday on a charge of drunkenness. His friends have intceded in his behalf, asking the Mayor to save him from dismissal.

"Here is my answer," the Mayor said. "If he will prepare an affidavit and a warrant, signing them himself, and then go out and arrest the fellow who gave him his booze, and appear against the fellow in court, then I will ask the board not to fire him. If he doesn't do that and do it before next Tuesday he sure is a goner."

The Mayor said this plan will be followed in all cases in the future.

Uncle's Death Foretold in Dream.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Albert Sims, who lives near Goshen, dreamed that her uncle, Charles Packer, of Florida, this county, came into her presence staggering and fell dead. She related the dream to her husband and a short time after the telephone rang and the announcement was made that the uncle had died suddenly.

TO FIGHT FOR BILLION AND RICH OIL LANDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

terday. His secretary, Ralph Hays, said:

"Mr. Hays is not sailing to Europe tomorrow, and I don't think he plans to sail there at all. I am sure that he is not personally interested in any way in the Mesopotamian oil question. It is barely possible that his law firm is connected with it in some way. Mr. Hays is today in Indiana."

When Abdul Hamid died in 1915, it was said that he was the richest man in the world. His main productive wealth was agricultural, and his greatest potential wealth was in oil. Oil fields described as the most valuable in the world exist on his private estate.

The principal part of the known oil properties, which have figured so largely in the diplomacy of the last few years under the name of the "Mesopotamia oil fields," were bought by the former Sultan in his lifetime. His ownership under these conditions is alleged to have blocked the efforts of the Standard Oil Company and British companies to get a foothold there. Whatever company obtains the right to drill for oil in these fields, it is asserted, will have to settle first with the heirs of the old Sultan.

The alleged efforts of the Standard Oil Company to enter these fields through diplomacy have been under attack for several years. In the last part of the Administration of President Wilson, Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby was active in demanding fair play for Americans in the Mesopotamian oil fields.

This policy is alleged to have been followed up actively by the present Administration. The position alleged to have been taken by the State Department at Washington is that the liberation of Mesopotamia from the Turkish control automatically killed all the Sultan's real estate titles in that region. The future of the oil property may depend on whether the Turkish Government now succeeds in recovering the Mosul territory now administered under a British mandate.

Importance of Concession.

No ordinary concession is at stake. Governments are deeply interested because oil is expected in the present century to play the part in the rise and fall of nations which coal played in the Nineteenth Century. Oil is alleged to have been an important factor in bringing about the recent Turkish war and there is fear that it will cause another war.

The alleged effort to identify the plans of the Standard Oil Company with the interests of the United States has been criticized by ex-Ambassador Morgenthau, Samuel Untermyer and many others. A number of Americans are said to be interested in the claims of the Sultan's heirs. One reason of the Abdul Hamid estate and of the efforts of various interests to deprive the heirs of their rights was given yesterday as follows:

"Abdul Hamid was a billionaire when he died. He had been for years buying up great tracts of irrigated agricultural lands, until he owned millions of acres in Asia Minor, Thrace, Mesopotamia and Africa. This was his personal property. He paid taxes on it to the Turkish Government just as any other individual property owner would. His annual rentals from these lands were equal to $7,000,000 a year. His vast oil tracts in Mesopotamia were, of course, undeveloped. The most valuable part of the oil fields now in controversy among nations is on his private lands.

"After he died, the tenants didn't pay any rents except in Constantinople, where the heirs have been receiving them.

"Major Bennett made an agreement with eighteen of the twenty-two heirs by which all their claims were to be turned over to corporations that he organized. There are five such corporations—one to take care of the lands, others to take care of the copper and other metals, various great mineral deposits and the oil concessions.

"Then there are two holding companies that he organized in Virginia. His agreement with the heirs provided that he should advance a certain amount of cash which he paid them and to give them certain interests in the stocks of these companies. He is alleged to pay hundreds of thousands of dollars in the way of taxes and the registration of titles.

Private Rights Sacred.

"Under the Mohammedan laws, private rights are sacred. They cannot be seized by the Government even if the owner is declared a traitor. Land titles, when once registered in Turkey, are not subject to contest. These land titles are registered.

"The tens of thousands of tenants on the agricultural lands of the Sultan Abdul Hamid have paid no rent since he died and will pay no rent to any one other than his heirs.

"The French Government has recognized the rights of the Turkish heirs in the Syrian property and in the land and oil concessions there.

"A billion dollars is a fair valuation to put on the property. It is one of fabulous wealth.

"The British Government has long been angling for the opportunity to get in on the Mesopotamian oil fields—thus far without success. It recently put forth a claim that it had an option from the Sultan Abdul Hamid on this land, but could produce no writing substantiating its claims except a writing from the Turkish Ambassador said to have been written in 1915.

"It is understood that the British Government has now abandoned that contention. This contention is based on the recognition of the title of Abdul Hamid.

"For the past few years the Standard Oil Company has made repeated efforts to effect an arrangement with the Turkish heirs. To that end it has tried to deal with Major Bennett but without result. Having failed in that direction it appealed to our State Department to get a 'look-in' through the claim of our Government to the open door in Mesopotamia on the ground that, in being a free State, all countries should have an equal choice to exploit its resources, quite overlooking the fact that the concessions to these oil fields were already owned by Turkish subjects whose rights will be protected.

"It has not been possible to learn what representations were made of what influences have been used to get our Government to interfere through the claim of the open door—which, in this case, means Standard Oil. Our Government persists in this attitude in the interest of the Standard Oil it looks as if the situation might become embarrassing.

"We have here, therefore, the following conditions: The British Government is trying to get an interest in the Mesopotamian oil fields under the claim of an option from the Sultan Abdul Hamid which his heirs deny. The Turkish heirs claim that they own the oil fields while our Government raises the contention that, since Mesopotamia is now a free State, the exploitation of these oil fields should be open to all countries—meaning the Standard Oil."

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Soldiers Three. Barrack Room Ballads. Plain Tales from the Hills. The Phantom Rickshaw. The Light That Failed.

A. Conan Doyle's Works
Micah Clarke. The White Company. The Firm of Girdlestone. A Study in Scarlet. The Sign of the Four.

Jules Verne's Works
Tour of the World in 80 Days. From the Earth to the Moon. 500 Leagues on the Amazon. The Mysterious Island. 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea.

Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales
The Deerslayer. The Last of the Mohicans. The Pathfinder. The Pioneers. The Prairie.

Cooper's Sea Tales
The Red Rover. The Two Admirals. The Pilot. Wing and Wing. The Water Witch.

Macaulay's History of England

Emerson's Essays, 2 vols. $2.00
French Revolution, Carlyle, 2 vols. $2.00
Forty-five Guardsmen, Dumas, 2 vols. $2.00

Autograph Poets' Edition:

Longfellow	$2.50	Bret Harte	$2.50	Tennyson	$2.50
Scott	$2.50	Holmes	$2.50	Whittier	$2.50

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First Important Sales of the Season

Groups taken from regular selection at notable reductions—

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$95—$125—$145

Three-Piece Costumes
$95—$125—$145

Two-Piece Suits at ½
Former Prices Ranging from $125 to $295

Daytime Dresses
$65—$85—$125

Hats—$10—$15—$20

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"A Good Jest Forever"---

said no less a person than Shakespeare. Perhaps he'd been asked to be toastmaster at a banquet in Stratford and knew that the best way to start off the evening and to keep it going full speed ahead was to have plenty of jokes and funny stories in one's pocket.

First aid to toastmasters, after dinner speakers, chairmen, and all who know what a friend in need is a good joke in many a dull and difficult situation, are:—

Jokes for All Occasions.	84c
Humorous Hits and How to Hold an Audience, *G. Kleiner*	$1.04
Listen to These, *T. L. Masson*	$1.24
Here's to You, *W. A. Alderson*	$1.24
Bill Johnson's Joy Book, *W. T. Johnston*	$2.09

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R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square — New York

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B. Altman & Co.

For the Gift Practical—Mahogany.

THERE is charm about a piece of good mahogany that deepens with years and usage. Which in itself constitutes an excellent reason for its bestowal as a gift. Decorative as well as useful are the mahogany furnishings assembled on the Fourth Floor; and whether the choice fall upon a writing desk for madame's boudoir; a magazine or book stand for the library; a tea wagon or a telephone table; a smoking stand or a humidor for the man's own retreat; or, indeed, upon any one of the many attractive articles awaiting selection, that choice cannot be other than a wise one

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

1186—18 inch well and tree platter, $15; covered vegetable dish 11½ inches long $12; platter and dish complete $25.

Things from the Silver Shop

How well they look and how useful they are!

GRANTED that you have a gift to buy for some one, this story of the Ovington Silver Shop should be one of absorbing interest to you.

For that hoard of good gifts in white metal on the second floor will, unless you are looking for the Roc's Egg, solve any gift question.

The Silver Shop has many gifts for men. There are cigarette boxes and cases, splendid smoking trays, flasks for the football games, cocktail shakers for the club, poker sets.

For the woman who entertains, there are well and tree platters, *hors d'oeuvre* trays of crystal and silver, salvers, and a hundred and one other things of graceful bearing.

There are things for the boudoir of a young girl, things for the dining room of a young married couple, things for the study or the office of the man of affairs, and a great number of things which are quite catholic in their usefulness.

And the prices are by no means steep or unreasonable. Actually you can get, in the Silver Shop, the most satisfying sort of gift at a most satisfying sort of price.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET

GOODMAN'S PURE EGG NOODLES

Goodman's Noodles combine in the most appetizing form the full food value of selected eggs and wheat. Make them a part of your Winter diet.

GOODMAN'S PURE EGG NOODLES

NEW TIMES BUILDING

Full page architect's sketch of the new home of The New York Times, now under process of erection, as it will appear when completed next summer. The enlarged Times Annex will have a frontage on West 43rd Street of 243 feet and double the present mechanical facilities of The Times.

The New York Times
Rotogravure-Picture Section
TOMORROW
Issued in three parts

1181—Three-piece cake, Dorset silver holder, $5

IF CHRISTMAS GIFTS were priced according to the pleasure they give, only a Monte Cristo could afford to send one from Ovington's. But in truth, they are so fairly priced that it will be no undue strain on your check book for you to purchase all or nearly all of your gifts at Ovington's.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH ST.

FREE STATE SEARCH FOR ARMS IN DUBLIN

Troops Examine Pedestrians, Motor Cars and Tram Cars Throughout the City.

THREE MEN ARE ARRESTED

Choice for Governor is Believed to Lie Between Tim Healy and Lord Shaughnessy.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Dec. 1.—Small parties of national soldiers have been conducting sudden searches throughout the city today. Particular attention was paid to incoming motor cars and carts, but only occasionally were outward-bound vehicles subjected to inspection. Tramcars were not exempt from scrutiny. But, curiously enough, only men and boys had their packets tapped, women and girls being immune from search, notwithstanding that experience has shown that they are frequently employed by the rebels to run dispatches and even supplies of arms and ammunition.

I learn tonight that these extraordinary military precautions were the result of information reaching the Government that attempts would be made to smuggle arms and ammunition into the city in preparation for a coup during the week-end or on Monday. It is believed that this relates to the plan to kidnap the members of the Dail, which meets Monday. The members have been advised of the danger and are not moving about the city more than absolutely necessary. All roads into the city are cordoned tonight.

Foiled in their other plans for destructive coups, it is thought that the unusual peace which the city has enjoyed during the past week may have been utilized by the republicans for the preparation and execution of some dramatic blow. The Government is not alarmed, but has inaugurated an era of special vigilance. Among the possibilities is that of tunneling from adjacent houses underneath the administrative buildings for the purpose of dynamiting them, and thus paralyzing the work of the departments.

Speculation on New Governor.

Who will be the new Governor of the Irish Free State? is the question being asked. Lord FitzAlan, present Lord Lieutenant, ceases to function next week, and the necessary appointment of a successor will be one of the first duties of the British Government.

On inquiry in usual official quarters here I was informed a solution of the question, although it has been discussed, has not yet reached the stage where the names of those suitable for and likely to accept the post have been canvassed. Nevertheless, it is an open secret that upon either of two persons, both Irishmen, of course, the ultimate choice will most probably rest. They are Lord Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Tim Healy, K. C.

I understand that Mr. Healy, who has a residence near Dublin and is practicing at the Irish bar, would accept the appointment only from patriotic motives, being definitely to emerge from his semi-retirement from public life in which he lives in these days. The most involved residence at either the Chief Secretary's or the Viceregal Lodge in Phoenix Park. The latter building, by the way, will be the only remaining British Government property in the Free State.

While in prison awaiting sentence Erskine Childers wrote several letters which are poignant documents of self-revelation. I am able to give extracts from this pathetic correspondence.

"I have been told I am to be shot tomorrow at dawn," he wrote. "I am fully prepared. I think it best so, viewing it from the biggest standpoint of sanity. Seriously, yes! I know that at least it never before. I see his forces rending and at the same time molding our people in affliction. I die full of intense love for Ireland.

Says He Loved England.

"I hope one day my good name will be cleared in England. I felt what Churchill said about my hatred and malice against England. How well we know it is not true. I die loving England, and passionately praying that she may change completely and finally toward Ireland.

"Oh, I hope it is understood that my honor is unsullied, that I refused to act alone, and that it is by direction—and orders—I have acted at all.

(This is a reference to his consent to the habeas corpus proceedings in which his name was associated with eight other men under trial who have since received terms of imprisonment).

"The guard was relieved at 8 o'clock and the men going off all said 'Good bye, and God bless you,' and I to them. They wanted souvenirs, but I have very few, some books and some signatures. It will be the same with the present lot—all friendly and infinitely considerate.

"So we are children of the universal mother, touch hands and go our ways in the very midst of the horror of this war of brothers."

Just before he went out to meet his doom the condemned man wrote:

"It is 6 A. M. You will be pleased to see how imperturbably normal and tranquil I have been this night, and am. It all seems perfectly simple and inevitable, like lying down after a long day's work. I shall hang on me my rosary, crucifix and our locket.

The rosary was one which had been specially blessed and had lain with Cathal Brugha in his coffin as he lay in state.

Three Men Are Arrested.

DUBLIN, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Three men were arrested in Dublin in the course of surprise searches conducted through various streets by the military today. The searches were most thorough, pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and passengers in tram cars all being stopped and examined.

It is reported that one man arrested had an automatic pistol and important papers in his possession. Airplanes flew over the city during the searches.

The Tallaght military barracks, five miles from Dublin, was attacked last night and four National Army soldiers were wounded.

National troops engaged a part of irregulars at Leixlip, Kildare County, today, capturing twenty-two of them, besides arms and ammunition. There were a few casualties on both sides.

The irregulars apparently were searching in Dublin.

LONDON, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Both the Irish bills were passed through the committee stage in the House of Lords today, the Constitution Bill unamended, and the Consequential Provisions Bill with two minor amendments, which had been accepted by the Government.

It was been expected that the bills would become law this week, but the peers are proceeding very leisurely, and the third reading of the measures will not be taken until Monday. This final reading and the royal sanction, however, will be mere formalities which should occupy only a single sitting by the two houses.

The only noteworthy incident of today's debate was a characteristic denunciation of the bills by Lord Carson, former Ulster leader, who described the Constitution bill as a terrible legacy inherited by the Government. Lord Carson declared the real reason why no alteration was allowed in the bill was that England was beaten to her knees and driven out of Ireland and that she never since has been able to stand up against the powers of organized assassination and murder in Ireland.

Macy's

Your overcoat does two things—it protects you from the cold winds of winter and stands as an index, to the public, of your personality.

Men's Winter Overcoats $39.75

A combination of "feel the part" and "look the part." They are all that you could want in appearance—semi-conservative models with just the proper dash of style. They have weight and are offered in any length that you prefer. Some are fleecy fabrics. Others have a harder finish. Many are plaid lined. Box back, plain back, half belted back, belt all around and other models. Some have more bulk because they are made of heavier fabrics—they are all warm, no matter what weight you choose.

Others *$29.75* to *$74.75*

Men's and Young Men's Suits $34.75

Two, three and four button sack styles, well tailored, of fancy mixed worsteds, unfinished worsteds, and fancy cassimeres. Stripes, checks and overplaids, and black and white mixtures. Extra Trousers may be purchased.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

Continuing the Sale of

Men's Silk Shirts $5.69

Our Usual Prices Would be $7.94 and $8.74

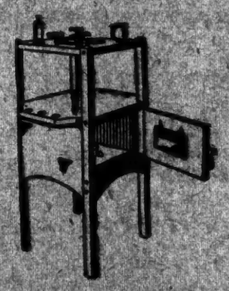
Imported Jacquard Silks — *Heavy Satin stripe Broadcloths*
Heavy flat stripe Broadcloths — *Ribbed Silk weaves*
Plenty of white Silks in each weave

Every pattern is obtainable in sets of three colors to the box—an ideal gift for "him." Sizes 14 to 17.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th Street.

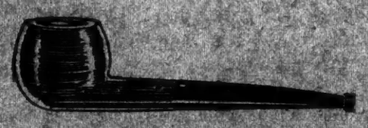
The Smokers' Department Expands for Christmas

Enlarged space for display and selling purposes has been arranged for the smokers' department on the fifth floor. Fresh, new assortments of smokers' articles and smoking stands of mahogany walnut and the new metal finishes are ready for holiday selection. Cigars and cigarettes in holiday packages.



Smokers' Cabinet $17.48

This handsome cabinet has a humidor for cigars and a pipe rack as well. It is an embellishment to any home as well as a "side partner" to the inveterate smoker. It also has a nickel ash tray and cigar lighter. The stand is mahogany finish and the humidor is lined with metal.



DUNHILL PIPES

At lowest-in-the-city prices.

Standards, lowest verified price elsewhere $8.50, our price, $7.44
Shell Briar, lowest verified price elsewhere $10.00, our price, $8.94

Cigar Specials

Santiso, $3.49
Can of 50
Corona Chica shape. A Tampa cigar. Havana filler and Havana wrapper.

El Palencia, $3.96
Box of 50
Standard shape. A long Havana filler and shade grown Connecticut wrapper.

Macy's—First Floor, 34th Street, Front.

Two Interesting Shoe Specials for Men

Tan High Shoes $6.94

Two styles in a medium tan shade. One blucher style and one straight lace with extra welt of leather to make them damp-proof. Medium and round toe.

Tan High Shoes $3.89

Only 150 pairs in dark tan grain leather made over a new last. Wide tread makes them comfortable. Some with brass eyelets and some plain. Rubber heels.

A few sizes missing

Macy's—Main Floor, Subway, 34th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square Inc. New York

GIFTS IN THE MAN'S SHOP

Silk Dressing Gowns

Silk dressing gowns find abiding favor with the man of the house. In pleasing tones of blue, purple, green and brown.

SILK POPLIN gown, unlined, in soft shades, $25

MATELASSE gown of rich design, unlined model, $22.50; silk lined, $35

STRIPED SILK gown with satin collar and cuffs, $30

SILK GOWN, fully lined, in a choice of desirable colors, $35

HEAVY SILK gown, lined, handsome tones, $45

INTERLINED silk gown, of splendid quality, $50

GOWNS in a large variety of styles, from $22.50 to $75

Terry Cloth Robes

Jacquard designs in checks, stripes and figures, blue, gray and tan.

TERRY robe with contrasting collar, silk girdle, $12

OTHER robes of Terry cloth, from $6 to $13.50

Viyella flannel robe in striped designs, $13.50

Leather Slippers

Slippers are always a welcome gift for the man. Almost every conceivable type of slipper is represented, and a model to suit every man.

OPERA slippers in black, mahogany, tan, grey and red kid-skin, full kid lined; also in Morocco leather in red and brown. Romeo slippers in black or tan. All priced at $5

FELT slippers, soft-soled, in purple, brown, grey and blue, $1.75 to $2.75

Fireside Comforts

An open fire, a pipe, a book, an easy chair, house coat or dressing gown and slippers—then a man is thoroughly at home.

For the long winter evenings to come, a gift of a house coat or dressing gown will afford lasting enjoyment.

In THE MAN'S SHOP are to be found house coats and dressing gowns giving pleasure by their appearance to a man's associates, as well as comfort to the wearer.

House Coats

House coats of wool, velvet, and matelasse as the personal taste dictates. A gift that a man will want to put on the minute he opens his Christmas box.

DOUBLE-FACED cloth house coats in pleasing color combinations, $7.50 to $25

MATELASSE coat in rich colorings, silk lined and silk-faced collar and cuffs, $30

VELVET house coat with handsome grosgrain silk facing on collar and cuffs, silk-lined, $30

Express Elevators to Tenth Floor

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street
TELEPHONE PITNEY 1900

Wool Dressing Gowns

Warmth without bulk is to be had in these wool dressing gowns. A real man's gift.

ALL-WOOL gown of checked pattern, silk cord of contrasting color, $16.50

HERRINGBONE weave gown, in grey or tan, $18

WOOL VELOUR gown, contrasting collar and cuffs, $30

CAMEL'S HAIR gown, in natural shade, $30

ADDITIONAL gowns, from $16.50 to $35

Blanket Robes

Serviceable robes of wool, fleecy cotton, and wool and cotton fabrics.

CHECKED design robe in grey and tan, $7.50

CONTRASTING bordered robe edged with silk cord, $10

WOOL mixture robe in attractive patterns, $15

ALL-WOOL robes in jacquard designs, stripes and figures, $18

IN FACT, blanket robes in a wide range of styles, from $6.50 to $22.50

Bedroom Slippers

To match dressing gowns and house coats, in silk, wool and Terry cloth.

TERRY cloth slippers, $1.50

WOOL slippers, camel's hair shade, $2

BROCADED silk slippers, $2.25, with satin lining, $3

California via Golden State Route

Southern Pacific "Golden State Limited" from Chicago, Rock Island (La Salle Street Station) at 4:30 p.m. daily.

Southern Pacific through "Golden State Limited" sleeping car from St. Louis, Rock Island (Union Station) at 9:03 p.m. daily.

Connected tracks for Southern Pacific "California" leaves St. Louis, Rock Island (Union Sta.) at 9:03 a.m. daily.

	Morning	Evening
Arrive Los Angeles	1:10 p.m.	7:55 a.m. (3rd day)
" San Diego	1:50 p.m.	1:50 p.m. (3rd day)

Apache Trail Highway

Detour via Globe and Phoenix, Roosevelt Dam and the Tonto Cliff Dwellings, at slight additional cost.

See the Imperial Valley, Carrizo Gorge and Old Mexico en route to San Diego. Sharper to Santa Barbara.

Fully illustrated leaflet, address

A. J. POSTON, General Agent
Passenger Department, Southern Pacific Lines,
Room 2013, 165 Broadway,
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SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

Southern Pacific Lines

"A Perfect Car"

says Peter B. Kyne

"The Marmon does everything which I mentioned a few months ago in the greatest Marmon you have ever owned out. I think it is a perfect car . . . It sounds along like a little gray ghost, and I am perfectly wild about it . . . I think when I get a closed car for my wife that I shall get a Marmon Sensation."

Peter B. Kyne

THE nationwide investigation of Marmon owners' maintenance costs for routine repairs and upkeep, proves our statement: "The finest form of transportation at the lowest cost per mile."

Sworn figures covering all owners of the 1922 series Marmons in New York show the average maintenance cost to be $4.35 per car per month. We will be glad to show these to any interested person. It is surprising how little it costs to drive a Marmon.

Now with Marmon Standardized Service, costs should be still lower. Whenever a recent series Marmon comes to our service station for repair or overhaul, the owner is told *in advance* exactly what the cost will be, and the length of time the car will be in the shop. This is the last word in Service.

Marmon Automobile Co. of New York, Inc.
1850 Broadway at 62nd Street

MARMON
The Finest Car

CHINATOWN RAID AVERTS TONG WAR

Sings' Leader and Six Others Seized With Arms and Ammunition.

CH OPIUM DISCOVERED

Taken by Surprise. Make Resistance as Detectives and Treasury Agents Seize Stocks.

Chinese, among them the dent of the Hip Sing Tong, were ted and stores of arms, ammuni- and opium were seized in a raid erday afternoon in Chinatown by of the Narcotic squad headed by ty Police Commissioner Carleton , working in conjunction with cial Agent William H. Williams of United States Treasury Department. raid, the police declared, was made in time to avert a tong war which been threatening for several ths.

The prisoners who were taken to headquarters were Lee Yee Hong, ident of the Hip Sing Tong; Wong , seaman, and Ah Sun, seaman, all 16 Pell Street; Lee Yong, seaman, Doyers Street; Has Sue, seaman, 18 Street; Charlie Kow, seaman, 17 yers Street, and Charlie Lee, seaman, Doyers Street. Hong is charged violating the Sullivan Law and the possession of opium. The er prisoners are charged with the ssession of opium. Arms seized in headquarters of the Hip Sing Tong 16 Pell Street, included twenty re- lvers of large calibre, one Maxim si- ncer, four short swords known as Chinese hatchets—one stiletto, a large ckcloth bag containing approximately a usand rounds of ammunition, and rious apparatus for weighing opium, well as many opium smokers' quets."

Planned Five Weeks Ago.

The raid was planned about five weeks when Deputy Police Commissioner and William H. Williams, special t of the United States Treasury rtment, discussed measures to wipe the opium distributing centre be- d to be located somewhere in China- Special Agents Michael Collins Conway Ranalli of the Treasury De- tment were assigned with Detectives ry Addy and Henry Waltword of Narcotic Bureau to look over the und. For five weeks the four men e stationed continually in Chinatown, frequently remaining for hours on the . From their observations, they orted, it became evident that a new ng war was imminent and that secret rations were being carried on for ing hostilities as soon as a favor- opportunity arrived. It was also that Lee Yee Hong invariably e his way home at night to his resi- ce at 16 Pell Street by entering a rake sailors' boarding house at 18 yers Street and going from there over adjoining roofs to his residence. He s always accompanied by two Chinese bodyguard.

out two days ago, the police say, Chinese were observed carrying bundles the roofs from Doyers Street house to the Hip Sing Tong headquar- rs. From the bundles a clinking sound s heard. The police decided to make raid without delay.

Made Way Over Roofs.

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Deputy Commissioner Simon, accompanied by Treasury Agents Co- ll and Ranalli and Detectives Mooney, Boylan, Addy, Waltword and Motter, ashed into Chinatown in a high-pow- ed car. Addy and Waltword entered the premises of 16 Doyers Street, whence they made their way over the roofs to the Hip Sing Tong headquarters. The others entered the Tong headquarters from Pell Street. The Chinese, taken by surprise, offered no resistance.

The ground floor of the Tong head- quarters at 16 Pell Street, is partitioned off into two stores. Except for a few desks and chairs and two safes, they were practically empty. Lee Yee Hong was in one store as the police entered. He recognized Deputy Commissioner Simon, who is the only Caucasian Honorary President of the Hip Sing Tong. Hong did not attempt to interfere with the police in their search of the premises.

Meanwhile, Addy and Waltword had entered from the roof into a small room where they found two Chinese, Wong Ying and Ah Sun, said to be Hong's bodyguards, smoking opium. Both were arrested.

On the fourth floor the raiders entered the clubroom of the Tong, fitted out as a Joss Temple. A large altar of carved wood inlaid with pearl, on which was an image of Buddha, with incense burning before it, faced the street.

Altar Hides Secret Panel.

A search behind the altar revealed a hidden panel, which was forced open. Inside the police found a number of guns, a canvas bag filled with ammunition and fourteen cans of opium. Under the hallway floor fifteen small jars of opium were found.

A large safe in the joss temple was forced open and more pistols and opium revealed.

On the ground floor two more safes were drilled open. In one a quantity of opium was found, while in the other a .45-calibre revolver, a package of opium, five lead knuckles and a Chinese Government bond for about $35,000 were brought to light. Hong was then placed under arrest.

Simultaneously with the raid in Pell Street, Detectives Barry and Monahan entered 16 Doyers Street. On the lower floor they found a poolroom; while in the rooms above they found four Chinese smoking opium or taking cocaine. A quantity of cocaine, heroin and opium was seized and the Chinese, who gave their names as Lee Tong, Has Sue, Charlie Kow and Charlie Lee were arrested.

At Police Headquarters Lee Yee Hong refused to talk. The police are confident the arms and ammunition seized were stored for an attack on the rival On Leong Tong in retaliation for the death of Ko Law, the National President of the Hip Sing Tong, mysteriously slain on the night of Apr. 8.

DECISION RESERVED IN VALENTINO APPEAL

Screen Actor's Salary Discussed by Counsel in Arguments on Injunction.

The appeal from an injunction forbidding Rodolph Valentino, the screen actor, from acting for any other company than the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation came up yesterday before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The actor and his wife were in court. Frank C. Laughlin, who but recently sat upon the Appellate Division Bench, represented Valentino and Louis Marshall appeared for the Famous players.

"Their man," said Mr. Marshall in presenting his case, "may enjoy a larger income under the contract than do nine Supreme Court Justices."

"Yes, yes," said Presiding Justice John Proctor Clarke, "but you need not rub it in."

"He is now receiving a weekly salary of $1,250, or $65,000 a year," continued Mr. Marshall. "That is almost as much as the President of the United States receives. After February 13 he is to receive $2,000 weekly and after February 1, 1924, if a renewal option is exercised, he will receive $3,000 weekly."

"It is to be borne in mind," said Mr. Laughlin, "that this defendant is a young man who was unable to speak English when he arrived here eight months prior to the making of the contract, and, according to his affidavit, which on these points is uncontroverted, was wholly unfamiliar with the salaries paid to motion picture actors and with business affairs, and was lulled into security and reliance upon the promises and representations of the officers of the plaintiff, who by professions of friendship and interest had won his confidence."

Decision was reserved.

Today's Radio Program

Dec. 2, 1922.

STATION WJZ, NEWARK.
360-Meter Wave Length.

9 A. M.—Early morning reports and prices of farm products.
11:58 A. M.—Standard time signals and weather forecasts.
12 M.—Closing prices of active bonds, stocks, grain, coffee and sugar; midday reports and prices of farm products.
1 P. M.—Musical program.
4 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks, bonds, grain, coffee and sugar. Daily fashion reports from Women's Wear.
5:30 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks, bonds, grain, coffee and sugar.
5:35-6 P. M.—Concert by the Hotel Sulloaire Orchestra.
7 P. M.—"Uncle Wiggily Stories," by Howard R. Garis.
8:30 P. M.—"Fashion," by an editor of Harpers Bazaar.
8:45 P. M.—Recital by James MacDonald, baritone.
9:30 P. M.—Dance music by the Vernon Orchestra.
9:55 to 10 P. M.—Arlington time signals. Official weather forecast.
10:02 P. M.—Current events.

STATION WEAF, MANHATTAN.
492-Meter Wave Length.

4:30 P. M.—Helen Bell Rush, soprano.
4:45 P. M.—Sadye Naumann, violinist.
5 P. M.—Helen Bell Rush, soprano.
5:15 P. M.—Sadye Naumann, violinist.
6 P. M.—"Santa Claus Jingles," from Gimbel Brothers.
6:15 P. M.—Anthony Fish, tenor.
6:30 P. M.—Marie Berne, soprano.
6:45 P. M.—Felian Garzia, pianist.
9 P. M.—Anthony Fish, tenor.
9:15 P. M.—Esther Marie, soprano.
9:30 P. M.—Felian Garzia, pianist.
9:45 P. M.—Duets by Marie Berne and Elmos Mack.

STATION WOR, NEWARK.
400-Meter Wave Length.

3:30 P. M.—Concert by the Edith Rose Trio.
6:10 P. M.—"Sporting News up to the Minute," by Fred Rendall.
8:30-1 P. M.—Popular music by the Moonbeam Jazz Orchestra.

STATION WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
333-Meter Wave Length.

7:30 P. M.—Bedtime Story.
7:45 P. M.—Crop report.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program.

STATION WGI, MEDFORD HILLSIDE, MASS.
360-Meter Wave Length.

7:00-8:00 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
10:30 A. M.—Weather forecast on 485 meters.
11:30 A. M.—Music.
3:00 P. M.—Mid-afternoon news and concert program.
5:00 P. M.—Crop reports.
6:30 P. M.—Late news flashes.
8:00 P. M.—"Science Up to Date," a Scientific American Review) content by Fred P. Urquhart, bass.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH.
326-Meter Wave Length.

2:00 P. M.—Popular concert.
5:00 P. M.—News.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story, "Under the Evening Lamp," by Youth's Companion.
8:00 P. M.—Addresses by prominent business men.
8:30 P. M.—Concert by KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra.

STATION WWJ, DETROIT, MICH.
400-Meter Wave Length.

3:40 P. M.—Markets.
5:00 P. M.—Sport news.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO, ILL.
400-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Standard Time.)

3:00 P. M.—Musical program.

STATION WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA.
400-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Standard Time.)

3:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
6:30 P. M.—Sport news.
8:00 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:00 P. M.—Musical program.

STATION PWX, HAVANA, CUBA.
400-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

9:00-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.

Christmas Cards and Calendars
Personal Greeting Cards
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681 Fifth Avenue

We Have Served the Public Faithfully for Eighty Years

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32D STREET—BROADWAY—33D STREET—NEW YORK CITY

WEAF

Just for Special

Get Mamma to Let You Stay Up

Only for fifteen minutes tonight, from eight to eight-fifteen,

To hear the really truly Teeny-Tiny Bear, of the Goldilocks story,

Tell you in his cunning voice how the thing all came about.

"Tune up to the 400 meter wave length" Be sure to tell Daddy.

Have We Left France "In the Lurch"?

After the Armistice did America forget the high resolves and purposes with which we entered the World War? Did we leave our Allies, especially France "in the lurch"? In consequence of our attitude, is Germany in alliance with Russia and Turkey, confidentially preparing for a new attack upon France and the "Peace" of the World? The recent speeches by Mr. Clemenceau in this country confront us with these disturbing questions. "In the Armistice, in the Treaty and all that followed, there was a great share of pure American work," he reminded his hearers in New York. But "you left after the contract was finished, and you told us to execute it as we might. And you were wrong in that. You broke all the organs of economic solidarity. If we had known that for three years the thing that was guaranteed to us (reparations) was not coming to us, we would have gone to Berlin," he declared.

The leading article in The Literary Digest this week presents the reaction of the American press to the appeals and charges made by the "Tiger of France," Georges Clemenceau. Newspapers of varied political persuasion are included in the many quoted in the article, and all sections of the country are represented. A reading of this summary will give one a very clear idea of exactly what the French nation would have America do and the feeling in this country as to what we should do toward putting the world upon a peace basis.

Additional News-Features that will entertain and enlighten are:

To Win the West for Ship Subsidy
The Klan As a National Problem
Japanese Barred from Citizenship
Senator Newberry Out
The British Conservative Triumph
The Cost of Niagara
Moving a Town By Truck
Is the Radio Amateur Doomed?
Stemming the Tide of Bogus Art
The Troubles of a Sexton
Police!
Personal Glimpses
China and the Foreign Press
Labor's Designs on British Capital
Czech and Jugo-Slav Team-Work
Stereoscopic Motion Pictures
How Dishes Infect
Arghan: A New Rival of Flax and Cotton
To Buy Back an Empire With a Drug
Radio Power From the Lamp Socket
College Presidents on the College Problem
Shall the Preacher Eat?
Topics of the Day
Sports and Athletics

Many Interesting Illustrations, Including the Best of the Humorous Cartoons

The Motion Picture, "Fun From the Press"

is just what the name implies. It is a compilation of the best jokes, epigrams, anecdotes, and pithy patter on the foibles of the hour. The wit of the world's master jokesmiths is enlisted to produce this enjoyable motion picture. It contains only the cream of clean humor. The quips are topical, and up to the minute.

Expert photographers combine artistry with speed. Crack laboratory craftsmen hasten the reel through the developing chambers. The fastest trains rush it to every corner of the Continent. All so that you may enjoy the heartiest laughs as soon as humanly possible.

Watch for it weekly at your favorite theater. If not showing there, we'll inform you where you can see it nearby. Or quicker, ask the house manager how soon he will show "Fun From the Press." The Literary Digest, Producers; W. W. Hodkinson Corporation, Distributors.

Get December 2d Number, on Sale To-day—At All News-dealers—10 Cents

"Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest"

The Literary Digest

Fathers and Mothers of America

Why not make sure that your children have the advantage of using the Funk & Wagnalls Comprehensive and Concise Standard Dictionaries in school and at home? It means quicker progress.

Ask Their Teachers

Macy's

A New Radio Achievement

The Giblin Crystal Set

$19.89

A Remarkably Low Price for This Superior Receiving Set

Two Unique Features of This Set:

Testing Buzzer, which tells you when the instrument is set

Giblin-Remler Inductance Coil (removable), permitting the receiving of high wave-lengths.

Other Distinctive Features:

Polished Bakelite Panel
Enclosed Protected Detector
Series-Parallel Switch
Graduated Scale, 0-180 degrees
Variable Type Condenser
Sharp Tuning

One knob controls the whole set, thus giving adult, or child, a set simple to operate, yet capable of accurate wave detection.

An Ideal Holiday Gift

Set includes high grade double head phones, 2,250 ohms, and complete antenna and wiring equipment (as illustrated)—everything that is required for operation.

We carry the lines of apparatus made by Radio Corporation of America, Grebe, Paragon, De Forest, and other manufacturers of recognized merit.

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Herald Square New York

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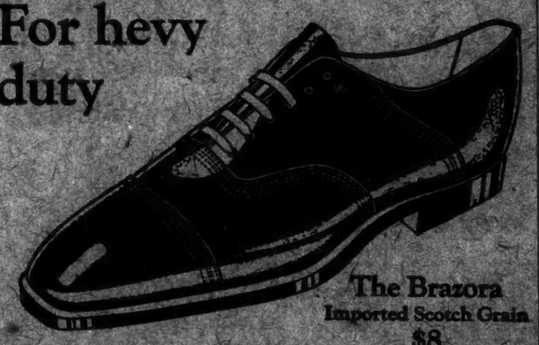

The Brazora
Imported Scotch Grain
$8

A winter oxford without a hint of wintry clumsiness. A combination of the ful-fitting brogue with the flat, trim toe of the Spanish last. Cap-à-pie for hevy duty

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John Ward Men's Shoes

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Rachmaninoff

Carnegie Hall

December 3

Attend this concert and note the individual qualities that distinguish this great pianist. Then go to any dealer in Victor products and hear the Victor Records by Rachmaninoff. Note how faithfully his renditions are portrayed on the Victrola.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, New Jersey

First

The New York Times in November published 2,137,720 agate lines of advertising, a gain over the corresponding month last year of 132,126 lines and 559,266 lines more than the next New York newspaper.

SAY GERMAN GOODS SWAMP HOLLAND

Dutch Factories Forced to Close, Returning Passengers on the Rotterdam Assert.

COST OF LIVING MOUNTING

New York Women Tell of Library and Nursing Work by Americans in France.

Passengers arriving yesterday from Rotterdam on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam said that Holland was in a bad way commercially and financially because the country had been swamped with cheap German goods. The Dutch merchants, it is stated, get a permit to import goods from Germany and have to pay a duty of 100 per cent. to Germany before they can be taken over the frontier. They also have to pay the Dutch import duty. This, however, is unimportant, the merchants say, when the guilder is worth nearly 4,000 marks.

The travelers said that all the principal stores in Amsterdam, Hague, Haarlem and Rotterdam were filled to the ceiling with German goods of all descriptions. The Dutch manufacturers, they said, had to shut down their plants and discharge their workmen. In addition, the cost of living had increased very much in Holland and even fish, formerly cheap and plentiful, was now scarce and very dear.

Mrs. A. W. Kent, sister of H. G. Platt, Treasurer of the Commercial Cable Company, who met her at the pier in Hoboken, said she had been away two and a half years, mostly spent in Paris. She said that conditions financially and industrially were very bad in France, and the people who lived on good incomes before the war now had to go to work. The working classes and the peasants did not feel it so much, as they were used to living economically before the war.

Mrs. Kent said that she would remain here six months, visiting her family, and then return to France. The American Committee of Relief in Devastated France had done good work, she said.

Among the other first cabin passengers on the Rotterdam were two young women of New York, Miss Jessie Carson, formerly with the New York Public Library, and Miss Evelyn Walker, a graduate nurse, who have been working in France for the American Relief Committee headed by Miss Anne Morgan.

Miss Carson had established a public lending library in Paris, similar to the American public libraries. The two young women have returned to America to attend a series of conferences to be given at the Hotel Pennsylvania, beginning Dec. 12, under the auspices of the Committee for Devastated France.

The library was opened on Nov. 13 and has been enrolling a hundred new members a day. It is in charge of a French Librarian trained in the New York Public Library School. The Government became interested in the work and offered to pay half the expense of training six French women in American Library School and the Library School tion for International Peace gr[illegible] $7,000 to cover the other half of this expense. Three of these French women students are at present in the New York Public Library School and the library school of Western Reserve University at Cleveland.

"I am happy to be able to say," said Miss Walker, "that now in our 127 villages in the Aisne and in the four corners of Rheims, we have twenty-six nurses busily employed, caring for the sick and doing preventive and educational work."

Out of a total of 80,000 population, 2,504 babies are actually under care, Miss Walker said, 1,834 pre-school age children, 6,007 school children, 4,135 adults, and 1,253 pre-natal cases, making a total of 16,418.

Among th e740 passengers on the Rotterdam, which left Rotterdam on Nov. 22, was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, who has been visiting in Paris for several months, and whose mother returned to the United States about a fortnight ago.

OPEN FIGHT TO BREAK WILL OF G. A. WHEELOCK

Brother and Sister Allege Undue Influence on Part of Widow; Estate Worth $500,000.

A fight has begun in the Surrogates' Court to break the will of George A. Wheelock, one-time bookmaker, who left his valuable estate to his widow, Julia E. Wheelock of 35 Park Avenue, who was formerly the wife of Norman Selby, known in the prize ring as Kid McCoy. The contestants are William Allison Wheelock of 998 Fifth Avenue, and Mary Elizabeth Griffith of Granite City, Ill., a brother and sister of the decedent. According to Marabeau L. Towns of 67 Wall Street, their attorney, they allege undue influence on the part of the widow and that Mr. Wheelock was unbalanced mentally when the will was made.

The contest became known yesterday when argument was heard before Surrogate John P. Cohalan on a motion for the appointment of a temporary administrator for the estate. This estate, the contestants claim, consists of valuable properties, among them loft buildings 151 to 163 West 29th Street and about $30,000 in personal, a total estate; they estimate at about $500,000.

Mrs. Wheelock was in Court yesterday with her attorney, George L. Donnellon of 38 Park Row. She said she did not question the right of Mrs. Griffith to contest the will but she did question whether William Allison Wheelock was the brother of her husband. Mr. Donnellon pointed out that his client and Wheelock had been married ten years and during that time William Wheelock never called upon her husband, and if they were brothers they were estranged. He asked that his client be appointed the temporary administrator pending the trial of the contest.

In objecting, Mr. Towns said ample proof would be presented to the court to show that William Wheelock and the decedent were brothers. He denied that the brothers were estranged. Mr. Towns characterized the execution of the will "as bold a scheme to rob the heirs of their share of the estate as I have ever seen, and we are satisfied we can establish the fraud and turpitude of the scheme."

SETTLE PRATT ESTATE TAX.

Government Accepts $80,000 on Its Claim of $216,249.

The suit instituted by the Government against the Trustees of the estate of Charles Pratt of the Standard Oil Company for surtaxes on pipe line stock amounting to $216,249 was settled yesterday by the payment to the Internal Revenue Department of $80,000. The settlement was effected through Assistant United States District Attorney Richard S. Holmes.

After the complaint against the Trustees was filed the United States Supreme Court decided that Trustees were not liable for surtaxes. Then actions were instituted against the Trustees were the six sons of Mr. Pratt who as individuals, because among them were beneficiaries under the will. One of the defendants died and three of the others were outside the jurisdiction of the court. Because of this Mr. Holmes recommended a settlement on the best terms possible.

CULKIN SUCCEEDS HART.

Son of Tammany Leader in Charge of Marriage License Bureau.

Thomas J. Culkin, a son of Charles W. Culkin, Tammany leader of the Third Assembly District, was sworn in yesterday as Chief Clerk of the Marriage License Bureau, to succeed Edward W. Hart, who retired recently because of the age limit.

Mr. Culkin was appointed and sworn in by City Clerk Michael J. Cruise. The position pays $3,140 a year.

Calder Fund $25,850, Had $1 Left.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The William M. Calder Senatorial Campaign Committee of New York filed a statement with the Secretary of the Senate today, showing expenditures of $25,849 in behalf of Mr. Calder as a candidate for re-election. The expenditures were largely for printing, clerk hire, traveling and rent of headquarters. The committee reported that it received contributions of $26,850.

PONZI IS ACQUITTED OF LARCENY CHARGE

Jury Finds Get-Rich-Quick Financier Not Guilty in Counts Brought by State.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Charles Ponzi, former get-rich-quick financier, was found not guilty of larceny and conspiracy to commit larceny by a jury in the Superior Court late tonight. Ponzi, at present a Federal prisoner in the Plymouth jail, was tried on charges brought by the State in connection with the "50 per cent. in ninety days" scheme through which Ponzi gained fame.

The case against Ponzi and his five agents went to the jury in the Superior Court this afternoon.

Judge Fosdick warned the jurors against being swayed by popular clamor in reaching a verdict. The court directed the jury not to be guided by the fact of Ponzi's previous conviction in the Federal Court, for which he is serving a five-year sentence at Plymouth Jail.

During the charge, Ponzi, who has acted as his own lawyer, sat back of the prosecution table instead of occupying his usual place near the jury box.

Judge Fosdick instructed the jury that if Ponzi and his agents honestly believed in the truth of representations made to investors, then they were not guilty, even though the representations were false. The Court said also that negligence in not sufficiently checking up the truth of the representations which they themselves believed did not make the defendants guilty.

GENERALS WORK ON ROADS.

Moors Make Spanish Officers of High Rank Carry Stones for Paving.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—All Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Moors, including General Aranja and General Navarro, are now employed at carrying stones for road making, according to a report from Melilla to Madrid which is printed in The London Times today.

The story is based on a statement of four Spanish sailors whom the Moors captured on the coast several months ago and who have just escaped from captivity. They said they had met the Spanish military prisoners in the interior.

The Home Without a Piano Cannot Know

The True Joy of Christmas

At no time of the year are joy and happiness so universal as at Christmas. Cheery bells peal their joyous message. Fresh young voices carol songs of NOEL. Stately organs flood dim cloisters with waves of soul-stirring melody. And in the home knowing the joys of a piano is happiness profound.

At no time of the year is a piano so essential to home happiness as at Christmas. Through this noblest of instruments the well-springs of joy and thankfulness may be reached and stirred.

At no store in New York is so extensive a collection of fine pianos exhibited as at Wanamaker's. Here under one roof are gathered the finest instruments of their respective grades.

At no time can selections be made more advantageously than now; later the rush of late Christmas buying and the serious shortage of fine pianos may hamper your choosing.

The Wanamaker Roll of Honor

CHICKERING PIANOS
Uprights $875
Grands $1225, $1375, $1475
Re-enacting Pianos
Uprights $1800
Grands, $2850, $3150, $3250, $3500, $3850, $4000, $5500.

SCHOMACKER PIANOS
Uprights $725, $750
Grands $1150, $1250

EMERSON PIANOS
Uprights $550, $585
Grands $975, $1150
Players $775

HAINES BROS. PIANOS
Uprights $475, $500
Players $675
Re-enacting Pianos
Uprights $950, $1200
Grands $2375, $2700

MARSHALL & WENDELL PIANOS
Uprights $425
Players $625
Re-enacting Pianos
Uprights $800, $1050
Grands $1975

LINDEMAN PIANOS
Uprights $385
Grands ..... $785 and $890
Players $635

BRAMBACH PIANOS
Grands $635, $720, $900
Ft. Player Grands $1150
Electric Expression Player Grands $1250
Welte Reproducing Grands $1575

FREDERICK PIANOS
Uprights $325, $345
Players $525, $545

J. C. CAMPBELL PIANOS
Uprights ..... $325 and $350
Players $525

THE CELEBRATED KNABE PIANOS
Uprights $875
Grands, $1225, $1325, $1375, $1550, $1600, $1675.
Re-enacting Pianos, $1800, $2650, $3500, $3850, $4000.

THE AUTOPIANO
Uprights $495, $645

Small Grand Pianos in raw wood may be painted to harmonize with your decorations. Painting estimates furnished. Grand Pianos in raw wood $750 and $840.

Convenient terms, if desired. Your old piano taken in part exchange.

John Wanamaker

Piano Salons, First Gallery, New Building

NEW YORK

Store Hours 9 to 5:00

We Have Served the Public Faithfully for Eighty Years

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

Pennsylvania 2100

Outstepping the Town's Value-Pace

500 Great Overcoats
400 Two-Trouser Suits

Big Swagger Ulsters
Smart Town Ulsters
Full Box Models

$33.75

Single Breasted Suits
Double Breasted Suits
In 5 Splendid Styles

The Overcoats
Herringbones : Kerseys : Cassimeres : Tweeds : Shetlands

Marked down—all of them. Marked down, not just from one price—but from several good groups of good Gimbel clothes. In a sale that meets the winter weather every way—with values! Sizes 34 to 48.

The 2-Trouser Suits
Plain Navy Blues : Greys : Browns : Mixtures : Dark Stripes

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP—FOURTH FLOOR

December Sale! Boys' Suits and Overcoats

An established event in the Gimbel History. An established event in every family where there are Boys. A once-a-year opportunity to purchase QUALITY clothing at MUCH below regular prices. All the Styles that are new—and good. Fine fabrics. Best colors. Good fitting and good appearing clothing. At thrift prices.

Junior Coats
$12.50
Plaid backs and fine Chinchillas. Several desirable colors. All wool, warm and good looking! For Boys 3 to 10 years of age.

Belted Overcoats Of Finer Fabrics
$16.50
All wool. Plaid back quarter lined or all-wool lined. With or without muff pockets. Raglan or set-in sleeves. Sizes 10 to 18.

All-Wool Suits With Two Pants
$15
Made of the FINER fabrics. Tailored with skill. Several good shades. Each suit with two pairs of knickers. Sizes 8 to 18.

Jersey Novelty Suits : Sizes 2 to 8
$4.95
Some are sample suits of a manufacturer's of the higher type boys' clothing. Many have been specially reduced from our own stock.

GIMBELS BOYS' CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor

Men's Velour Hats

$3.65

Silky velour—splendid quality. They were much more. Tell it in their make—their style—their finish.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Sale! Men's Shirts

$2.00 $3.50
With Separate Collars

The latest in shirts. Laundered collars to match. Mighty smart. The $2 kind made of fine Percales in neat stripes and checks. The $3.50 ones of end and end Madras in plain colors.

GIMBELS—Street Floor

Men's Sweaters

$7.95
White Pull-Over Style

White. Of shaker knit wool. Made by one of America's finest knitters, extra care being taken to perfect sizes and finish. A good weight. Ideal for out-of-doors wear.

GIMBELS—Street Floor

OLD EXHORTER WINS IN FEATURED RACE

Bernhardt's 8-Year-Old Gelding Beats Zone d'Armee at New Orleans.

FAVORITES FARE POORLY

Only Two Successful in an Indifferent Card of Six Claiming Events at Jefferson Park.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1.—Exhorter, the eight-year-old racer which carries the colors of W. D. Bernhardt, was an easy victor in the mile and a sixteenth event which had the place of honor on this afternoon's indifferent card of six claiming races at Jefferson Park. Corcoran gave the old gelding a well-judged ride, keeping him under restraint back of the pace set by St. Donard until the stretch turn was reached. Then Exhorter was let down and moved into the lead, winning with something in reserve by a length and a half. Zone d'Armee, which went wide at the bend, closed gamely thereafter and captured the place by a fraction of a length from Eberfaite, which barely headed the favorite, Walnut Hall, out of the money. The latter was taken wide for the whole journey and lost lots of ground as a result.

T. J. Pendergast's British Liner captured the fifth race, a test at a mile and a furlong, by a head from R. L. Rosen's Dr. Rae. British Liner took the lead in the first quarter and never lost it. He held on gamely under a hard drive when Dr. Rae ranged alongside in the stretch, but the latter was the stronger at the close and would have won in a few more strides.

British Liner, which was quoted at 8 to 2, and Leslie, which won the third race at odds of 7 to 2, were the only successful favorites of the day.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; claiming; purse $700. Five furlongs. Rubleigh, 115 pounds (Babin), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Yorick, 110 (Corcoran), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Irene Walton, 115 (Mooney), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:02 3-5. Laura Gaffney, Cappy Ricks, Royal Crown, Auntie Em, Eulalia, Kitsah, Bijou, Consolation and Bamboula also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. Six furlongs. Mahoney, 109 pounds (Owens), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Esquire, 105 (Corcoran), 6 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Young Emma, 110 (Pool), even, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Blue Brush, Deep Blaker, Marse Jimmy, Lady Luxury, War Pennant, Ruggles, Jake Feld, Old Jack and Anemone also ran.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Leslie, 113 pounds (Frank), 7 to 20, out, odds first; Slander, 108 (Pool), 1 to 2, out, second; Amole, 107 (Martin), even, third. Time—1:08. Dehtaria and Koelilla also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and sixteenth; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Exhorter, 110 pounds (Corcoran), 9 to 2, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Zone d'Armee, 114 (Martin), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Eberfaite, 106 (Wallace), even, third. Time—1:45. Walnut Hall, St. Donard, Thornhedge, Scottish Chief and Viva Cuba also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and an eighth. British Liner, 105 pounds (Owens), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, first; Dr. Rae, 106 (Corcoran), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Secretary, 118 (Thurber), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:54. Wadsworth Last, Brown Bill, Spectacular Girl, Buzom and Pierre-a-Feu also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and an eighth (Steeple Chase). Leslie, 138 (Sharp), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Hope, 108 (Chalmers), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Amaze, 111 (Brooks), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:54 3-5. Johnny Overton, Light Wine, Pirate McGee, Searchlight III., Challenger and Yes Up also ran.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; allowances; two-year-olds; five furlongs. Cotromona 102 pounds, Punta Gorda 104, Contour 104, Fermaroo 102, Vennie 105, Zoona 102, Mildred Ruth 104.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Grayson, 114 pounds, *Plantoon 102, General Cabrera 110, Financial Booster 110, Hindostan 114, Rooder 110, Will Soon 110, Ragazza 102, Silver Spring 105, Lara 107, Flip 107, Little Patsy 107. Also eligible: Satana 110, Trust Official 110, Stamp 100, The Moor 110, *Col. Taylor 105, Harp o' the North, 110.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; allowances. The Army Purse; three-year-olds and up; one mile. Cliteria 97 pounds, Uncle Velo 100, Viva Cuba 103, Sway 103, L'Eclaire 104, Wynnewood 106, Attaboy II. 106, Wapita 106, Pinkie 110.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000. The Shrewsbury (Handicap); all ages; six furlongs. Springvale 93 pounds, Jack Berger 102, Fifty Fifty 106, Marmin May 110, Anonymous 99, James F. O'Hara 107.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and up; five and one-half furlongs. Barry Shannon 112 pounds, Prince Wells 111, *Pietrus 106, Simplicity 108, Elmont 113, *Golden Flow 111, Thee 108, Copyright 112, Hermis Kemble 111, Assume 112, *The Peruvian 107, *Green Gold 111, Tercelino 111.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and up; mile and seventy yards. Tom McNamara 110, Our Birthday 110, Tom McNamara 110, *Batty J. 102, Ballot Car 110, Bear Wing 107, *Cantilever 111, Travesty 110, *Carnarvon 108, *Sagamook 103, Lady Wells 102, Wylie Martinez 110.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. Right Angle, 108 pounds, Codnf Horse 100, Jay Bright 111, Lenteve 114, Dots 109, Nag 109, Merry Lass 114, Jack Leal 109, Railbird 114, Yorkshire Maid 109, Anna Star 114, I. W. Harper 114.

SECOND RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. Boscorn 109 pounds, Revolve 108, Choir Master 109, Jack Fountain 109, Ollie Wood 114, Al Meter 114, Vera Rita 109, Hand Sweep 114, George Muehlback 114, Dr. Stevenson 109, Meteor 106, American Maid 109.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile. Fireworth 108 pounds, Jerry 113, Silex II. 113, Terzella 104, Cork 108, Dorothy 108, Laura Cochron 108, Lois 108.

FOURTH RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. Look Seven 108 pounds, Joella J. 94, Bittern 100, Mary D. 104, Romulus 108, Tranquillee 103.

FIFTH RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $700; four and one-half furlongs. Colonel Mack 100 pounds, Cord Cutter 109, Tiny T. 117, Dick Turpin 108, Gunnenhall 104, Bubble Bright 106.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and an eighth. Brilliant Liner, 106 pounds (Owens), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, first; Dr. Rae, 106 (Corcoran), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Secretary, 118 (Thurber), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:54. Wadsworth Last, Brown Bill, Spectacular Girl, Buzom and Pierre-a-Feu also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile. Cleole Sour II. 108 pounds, Lera 108, Carbon 108, Buckhorn II. 108, Double Vee 102.

Weather clear; track muddy.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Molly Puff 99 pounds, *Who Can Tell 99, *Memphis 106, Josephine K. 108, Lady 106, Sevilla 111, Lieut. William Murray 111.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Margaret Wars 102 pounds, Valmond 105, Gonzalitho 102, Gypsch 105, Brushwood 105, Pinta 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *May Rose 108 pounds, *Lalmane 108, Lady Evelyn 106, Big Sox 114, Arthur Middleton 115.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Discussion 100 pounds, Gratitude 108, Jones 94 114, Col. Murphy 113, Chief 115, Chief Spencer 113.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. American Legion 104 pounds, King E. 109, *Sunnud 110, Guardsman 115, Blackstone 116.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. *Katie 99 pounds, Attica K. 107, *B.L.J. 108, The Wanderer III. 114, The Pirate 115, Lady Tuxedo 110, Walter Tuxedo 110.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Oxford Defeats Cambridge in Relays, Three Events to Two

CAMBRIDGE, Eng., Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Oxford beat Cambridge by three events to two in the annual relay races today. The half mile was won by Oxford by 7 yards in 1:31 1-5. Oxford also won the mile by 3½ yards in 3:29 2-5. The two-mile event was taken by Cambridge by 100 yards in 8:03 2-5, and Cambridge also won the four-mile event by 22 yards in 18:06 2-5. Oxford won the 440-yard hurdles by 40 yards in 1:01 2-5.

KENTUCKY OWNERS CLEAN UP IN CUBA

Capture Five of Six Races at Havana—Jockey Brothers Rides Three Winners.

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—The card at Oriental Park this afternoon was framed to suit the poorer class of horses. While the fields were of ordinary calibre, interesting contests were in order. The first four races were sprints and the last two were over a distance. Racing conditions were ideal and a large crowd was present.

F. M. Bray saddled the winner of the opening event, when he sent Sunsini to the post ridden by Obert. Sunsini came from behind at the stretch turn to beat Billy Bern by a half length. Kentucky owners furnished the winners of the other five contests. The closest finish came with the running of the fourth race when Dad, after making all his own pace, beat out Stonewall by a neck in a driving finish. Stonewall closed a big gap and was catching the leader with every stride. Jockey Brothers rode three winners, Dad, Marie Augusta and The Pirate.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; purse $700; five furlongs. Sunsini, 115 pounds (Obert), $4.70, $3, $2.70, first; Billy Bern, 115 (Gray), $7.80, $3.70, second; Winnipeg, 115 (Brunner), $2.50, third. Time—1:01 4-5. Miss Maxie, Dinah Dean, Sweet Cookie, Armedas and Sibonay also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Spoda, 11 pounds (P. McDermott), $6.90, $4.20, $2.80, first; Mambi, 110 (Sandstrom), $4.40, $2.50, second; Puff Ball, 111 (Walls), $2.80, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Good Enough, Miss Dixie, Flying Orb and Humpy also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Black Top, 115 pounds (Gray), $24.90, $9, $8.50, first; Superior, 115 (Taylor), $4.20, $3, second; Jack Healy, 115 (McAnnamey), $16.50, third. Time—1:08. Montjoy, Two Eyes, Allivan, Cavalier and Sporting Chance also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Dad, 104 pounds (Brothers), $13.40, $3.70, $4.80, first; Stonewall, 106 (Crossfel) $14.80, $7.80, second; Ciceronian, 104 (Landerville), $8.20, third. Time—1:14. Foul Weather, American Eagle and Old Sinner also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and fifty yards. Marie Augusta, 97 pounds (Brothers), $6, $4.20, out, first; Nig, 95 (Alonzo), $4, out, second; Battle Mountain, 111 (Gross), out, third. Time—1:45 1-5. Equator also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and fifty yards. The Pirate, 106 pounds (Brothers), $3.80, $2.40, first; Rosen, 115 (Lilley), $3.10, $2.90, second; Hatrack, 111 (A. Wilson), $2.90, third. Time—1:44 3-5. Carrure, Discord and Buckman also ran.

MISTRESS POLLY IS VICTOR AT TIJUANA

William Walker's Veteran Racer Takes Featured Event on Mexican Track.

Special to The New York Times.

TIJUANA, Mex., Dec. 1.—Mistress Polly, William Walker's veteran racer, was the winner of the race at a mile and a sixteenth, which was the featured number of this afternoon's card at the local course. Dora carried the silks of T. J. Etward into second place, and the fag end of the purse fell to T. Harris's son of Olambala, Little Dear.

The talent had a rather rough time of it, for it was not until the sixth race was run that a favorite managed to catch the eyes of the judges in front. In this event, which was a scamper of five furlongs for three-year-olds and upward, Joe Blair, which was heavily played in the mutuels and returned slightly better than even money, was the victor, the remaining slices of the purse going to Pueblo and Bill Blackwell in that order. Honest George, winner of the final number on the program, was also the public choice.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Marion Zorrain, 106 pounds (W. Pool), $7.20, $4.40, $4.40, first; Argonne Forest, 109 (Serembe), $8.30, $3.60, second; Cave Man, 109 (Long), $6.80, third. Time—1:03 4-5. Irish Reina, Victor F., Malravena, Ruth E., Trinket, Lomon Jr., Make Haste and Glenzar also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Kimono, 112 pounds (Pevic), $10, $9.40, $10.20, first; Crick Barcley, 115 (Stevens), $22, $10.80, second; Little Orphan, 112 (Smith), $28.20, third. Time—1:16 3-5. Don Dodge, Cicale, Shenandoah, Choir Master, Capon, Lola, Marion Fluke and Canvasback also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. North Shore, 118 pounds (Baker), $11, $5.40, $4.80, first; Poacher, 116 (L. M. Fator), $14.40, $4.20, second; Tu, 107 (Pelzolde), $4.20, third. Time—1:17. Afficient, Gadling, The Cullen Bon, Evelyn Harrigan, Plantagenet, Overstep and Virgin also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $500. Five furlongs. Silver Mine, 106 pounds (Glaver), $23.40, $5, $3, first; Lady Leonid, 107 (L. M. Fator), $7.20, $3.40, second; Pinaguana, 101 (Petzolde), $3.80, third. Time—1:05. Poor Puss, Rag Doll, Norfield and Smile Again also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Mistress Polly, 108 pounds (Stevens), $12.80, $5.60, $4, first; Dora, 108 (Pelzolde), $6, $5.80, second; Little Dear, 113 (Pevic), $5.20, third. Time—1:53 3-5. John Arbor, Firework, San Hedron and My Laddie also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Joe Blair, 112 pounds (L. M. Fator), $4.20, $3.60, $2.60, first; Pueblo, 109 (W. Pool), $4.60, $2.80, second; Bill Blackwell, 108 (Molters), $3, third. Time—1:05. Starlike, Silk Sox, Harry D., Velvet and Miss Meelick also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five furlongs. Honest George, 109 pounds (W. Pool), $3.40, $2.60, $2.20, first; Dancing Girl, 114 (Claver), $3, $2.60, second; Vanessa Wells, 114 (Garrett), $3.40, third. Time—1:02 3-5. Blanche Meyers, Angela and Viva also ran.

Weather clear; track muddy.

TO RAISE OLYMPIC FUNDS.

Italian Official Suggests Formation of Financial Committee.

ROME, Dec. 1.—Under Secretary of the Interior Finzi, in the hope that Italy may be worthily represented in the Olympic games of 1924, has suggested the formation of a committee to raise the necessary funds, inasmuch as the Government can give little financial assistance to the team because of its need to economize. The Secretary added that the committee might include Premier Mussolini, who would be sure to accept, thus insuring the success of the plan.

American Nine Wins in Japan.

OSAKA, Japan, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The American Baseball team, made up of major league players, defeated the Kyoto club 12 to 3. The Americans made sixteen hits and four errors, the Japanese seven hits and eight errors.

OLD GLORY AUCTION RECEIPTS FALL OFF

66 Horses Bring $10,795 on Closing Day—Four-Day Total of Sale is $248,740.

Miscellaneous consignments with few if any outstanding horses made up the fourth day offerings of Fasig-Tipton Company's twenty-eighth annual old Glory Horse Auction, which ended yesterday afternoon in Squadron A Armory. The sixty-six head sold on the closing day brought the comparatively small total of $10,795 and made the sale total stop at $248,740, more than $25,000 less than was secured at last year's three-day sale, when the total was $273,170 and the average the highest in the history of the company. This year's average of about $541 for 459 head exceeds that of many other years, however.

Bargain hunters desirous of buying at small prices were in their glory yesterday, and the battle of the bidders was within a price range of from $1,200, the top price of the day, to $50, at which several head were sold. The Canadian buyers picked up many well-bred horses and fifteen or more were secured by Providence, R. I., buyers for speedway purposes. Throughout the sale the well-modeled youngsters which appeared suitable for circus ring purposes have been carefully scanned by the Ringling Bros. representative, who bought several of them at prices much under what they could be bought for from farmers.

Chop Suey, a three-year-old bay filly which Aubrey Rodney of Baden farm drove to a record of 2:08¼ this year, was the top consignment of the day and changed owners on the $1,200 bid of Louis S. Gray of Swansea, Mass. She is a daughter of Lord Dewey (2:02¾) and Twinkle's Little Star, by General Watts (2:06¾). Mr. Gray, who bought eight others, said that Rodney would continue to train the filly, which has been worked on the pace since the close of the racing season.

The next best price was the $500 which John Stewart of Danville, Ky., paid for the nine-year-old chestnut mare, Ruth Muscovite (2:10¼). Other sales of $400 or over were as follows: Easter Guy (2:16¼) to J. H. Karnochane, Woodcliff Lake, N. J., $425; Fatima, Axworthy (2:15¾), W. C. Jackson, Baltimore, Md., $400, and Prince A. (2:15¼), John Fitzpatrick, Boston, $400.

THREE WORLD MARKS SET IN SWIM MEET

Weissmuller Breaks Records for 40 and 110 Yards, Miss Bauer for 100 Meters.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Three new world records were made in a swimming meet in the central Y. M. C. A. tank here tonight. Johnny Weissmuller of Chicago created new marks for the 40 and 110 yard swims. He made the forty in eighteen seconds flat, clipping a fifth off a second from Perry McGilvery's 1916 mark. In the 100-yard event he erased a mark of 1:02 1-5, held by Harry Hebner, by covering the distance in 1:00 1-5.

Miss Sybil Bauer of Chicago lowered her own record of 1:25 3-5 for the 100-meter backstroke to 1:24.

WILL TRY TO HOLD LEAD.

Stuyvesant H. S. Swimmers to Meet Ninth P. S. A. L. Test Today.

Stuyvesant High School's swimming team will struggle to retain its lead in the Public Schools Athletic League dual meet swimming tournament this afternoon, when the ninth series of meets will be conducted in the pool of Columbia University. The east side schoolboys are leading with 7 victories and 1 defeat, for a total of 14 points. Erasmus Hall H. S. and Townsend Harris Hall H. S. teams are deadlocked for second position, with 12 tallies, each school having won 6 meets and lost 1. Evander Childs H. S. is fourth, with 10 points.

The other schools, in the order of their standing, are Flushing, Manual Training, De Witt Clinton, George Washington Commerce, Morris and Boys' High. The last-named team has not won a meet in eight clashes.

REFUSES TO CHANGE DATES.

Skating Body Says National Meet Will Be Held Jan. 26 and 27.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 1.—The Western Skating Association, Chicago, has notified the Maritime Amateur Skating Association that the dates for the United States national skating championships cannot be advanced from Jan. 26 and 27. It is believed certain that the international meet cannot be held here any earlier than the second week in February, as the Canadian national meet at Montreal comes between the Chicago event and the dates for St. John.

C. C. N. Y. TO OPEN SEASON.

Meets St. Francis Tonight in Introductory Basketball Game.

City College will open its basketball season tonight with the St. Francis College quintet on its home court. The Lavender five, which last year twice defeated Princeton, the Intercollegiate League champions, has been practicing for three weeks in preparation for the opening game.

Nat Holman's quintet has lost three of last year's star performers, Raskin, Fabrer and Anderson, but prospects for a successful season are bright because of the numerous capable substitutes still remaining. With Captain Leo Kaufman and Edelstein as a nucleus, Holman has built up a team which compares favorably with last season's quintet. What the team lacks in weight it makes up for in speed. The line-up for the game will probably be Klaus and Nadel, forwards; Curran, centre; Edelstein and Hahn, guards.

TO PLAY GEORGETOWN FIVE.

Navy Schedules Basketball Game With Washington Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 1.—A strong basketball schedule for the coming season was announced at the Naval Academy this afternoon. It includes a game against the Military Academy to be played at Annapolis on Feb. 24. For the first time in years the Navy will play Georgetown. Games will be played with the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia and Annapolis, Jan. 13 and 24, respectively.

The schedule:

Dec. 9, St. Francis College of Brooklyn; 12, open; 16, Washington College; 24, Manhattan College.

Jan. 6, Duquesne University; 10, Knox College; 13, University of Penn (at Philadelphia); 17, Washington Yankees; 20, Lafayette; 24, University of Pennsylvania (at Annapolis); 27, Georgetown.

Feb. 3, Bucknell; 7, University of West Virginia; 10, Fordham; 14, Delaware; 17, Washington and Jefferson; 21, Catholic University; 24, U. S. Military Academy.

TO OPEN COURT SEASON.

Manhattan College Will Play Crescent A. C. Five Tonight.

Manhattan College will open its basketball season tonight when it encounters the Crescent A. C. on the latter's court. The team will be in the hands of its new coach, Arthur T. Carroll. The team will line up as follows: Mulligan and Mella, forwards; Gene Meenan, centre; Driscoll and Sullivan guards.

Blue Team Polo Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 1.—C. M. Plowman of Philadelphia, Jack Latting of Westbury and John W. Tunkerman and Richard S. Lovering of Boston, comprising the Blue team of the Sand Hill Polo Club, defeated the White team by 4 goals to 1 in the first club match here today.

Proposes Eleven-Event Card For International Track Meet

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 1.—A proposal that the international track and field games between the combined teams of Yale and Harvard and Oxford and Cambridge, tentatively arranged for decision in London next July, should include the 220-yard dash and the pole vault, and drop the hammer throw, will be made to the English collegians by William J. Bingham, retiring supervisor of track athletics at Harvard, in a trip to Europe on which he sails from New York next Monday. These changes, if adopted, will make an eleven-event program. It is proposed to continue the system by which points count only for first place. Mr. Bingham was the guest at a dinner at the Varsity Club tonight, at which he also introduced to the track candidates William Martin, former coach at Penn State, who is Bingham's successor at Harvard.

ARMY TO PLAY YALE AGAIN NEXT SEASON

Contest Will Be Staged at New Haven in October—Cadets May Also Meet Iowa.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The Army eleven will meet Yale again next year. The game will be played in October in the Bowl at New Haven. This is the only definitely arranged football game yet decided on by the Army schedule makers.

Negotiations are under way which may bring the unbeaten University of Iowa eleven here for a game with Army next Fall. The Hawkeyes are to decide after the Western conference schedule is considered. Army wants to play the game in October.

Nothing has developed regarding the Notre Dame game. Negotiations are still on with Rockne's eleven. Colgate is also a possible opponent for Army next season. Johns Hopkins and the University of North Carolina are the Southern elevens with which the Cadets have been corresponding with a view to securing games.

MORAN TO REMAIN AS CENTRE'S COACH

Signs Five-Year Contract to Direct Kentucky Eleven—Stadium to Bear His Name.

DANVILLE, Ky., Dec. 1.—Rumors current for the last month that Charles Moran, Centre College football coach, was considering outside offers were set at rest today by the announcement of Athletic Director Meyers that "Uncle Charlie" had signed a five-year contract with the Centre College Athletic Association. Some uneasiness had been caused among Centre supporters by several rumors, among which was one mentioning the University of Alabama as bidding for Moran's services.

It was "Uncle Charlie" who groomed the "Praying Colonels" for their first offensive against Harvard and who has taught them their gridiron tricks since then. Plans for the erection of a concrete bowl on Cleek Field, to be named Moran Stadium, have been approved by the Athletic Association, Director Meyers said.

Following the game yesterday with the University of South Carolina the Colonels elected Edwin Kubale captain for 1923. Kubale, a sophomore, is from Fort Smith, Ark., and has played two years on the team.

W. & J. LISTS ITS INJURIES.

Brenkert, Basista, Erickson and Futhey Hurt in W. Va. Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Dec. 1.—Washington and Jefferson was kept busy today taking stock of its injured football players, following the game with West Virginia University yesterday. Captain Brenkert, whose eyelid was cut, is wearing dark glasses. Joe Basista, fullback, who played one of the best defensive games ever put up by a Washington-Jefferson back, is nursing bruises and a contusion of the face. Erickson, halfback, with a "charley horse" in his left leg, has been forced to cancel an engagement to play tomorrow in a charity game at Columbus, Ohio, between all-star teams of the East and West, while Jim Futhey, whose playing featured the Washington-Jeff attack, is recovering from injuries that kept him delirious for several hours.

Head Coach Neale left today for New Haven to visit his brother, "Widdy" Neale, halfback on the Yale team. He will be back here next week to close up his local affairs.

MAKES NO TITLE CLAIMS.

West Virginia Also Declines Offers for Post-Season Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Dec. 1.—The West Virginia University football team, which closed its season undefeated yesterday, has already had three offers of post-season games extending over the Christmas holidays. It is unlikely, however, that any of these offers will be accepted, as the players and officials are satisfied to rest on the laurels won during the regular season. The team broke training after the game yesterday, in which Washington and Jefferson was defeated.

Several inquiries have been received as to what claim West Virginia will make on the Eastern intercollegiate title, to all of which the reply has been sent that West Virginia makes no claim to the title and will be satisfied with whatever standing is given the eleven by the critics.

CHICAGO ELEVEN FAVORITE.

Lindblom High School to Play Stamford Team Today.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 1.—The Lindblom High School eleven of Chicago will take the field at Hallowe'en Park here tomorrow in an intersectional football game with the Stamford High School team.

Lindblom is a much heavier team than Stamford, the average weight being about fifteen pounds more than Stamford's, and, for that reason, the Chicago team rules the favorite in the betting. The Chicagoans are due here tomorrow morning.

Has Good Card Over Title Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 1.—Miss Louise Fordyce of Youngstown, holder of the Ohio State golf title, went over the championship course here in 42—44 today in the course of a match in which Miss Fordyce and her father, George L. Fordyce, defeated Miss Clara Kreuter and Thomas J. Bray of Youngstown. Miss Fordyce is the first woman golfer to break 90 on the championship course this season.

BIG TEN CONTINUES FIGHT ON GAMBLING

Athletic Directors at Meeting Also Pledge Enforcement of Amateur Rules.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Athletic Directors of the Western Conference, after a four-hour session today, held a joint meeting with faculty representatives tonight to discuss problems confronting them for the 1923 Big Ten campaign.

The faculty representatives will meet tomorrow while the schedule makers are in session to draw up schedules for next year for all sports except baseball.

The Athletic Directors adopted resolutions pledging strict enforcement of the amateur rules and resolved to continue their fight to keep intercollegiate athletics free from gambling.

It was thought that the status of intersectional football games in 1923 will be decided tomorrow, and it was believed that the faculty representatives will decide not to prohibit intersectional contests that will not interfere with the players' classes.

A. A. Stagg, Director of Athletics at the University of Chicago, declined to say whether overtures had been made by Princeton for a resumption of football relations between the two universities. Coach Roper of the Tigers, however, who passed through the city today, said it was doubtful if the game could be scheduled for next season.

Iowa, which scored a 6 to 0 triumph over Yale this season, has under consideration an invitation to play the Bills in the Yale Bowl next fall, and an announcement of the decision is expected tomorrow.

While confirmation was lacking it was reported that Indiana, Iowa and Michigan probably would be added to Chicago's schedule for 1923. Illinois and Wisconsin, it was reported, will break off football relations as a result of the controversy which resulted in ruling Donald Murry, Wisconsin tackle, ineligible because of participation in a professional game.

Iowa has asked for a game on Wisconsin's schedule, and an agreement for a two-year home-and-home series probably will be arranged.

NEBRASKA CAPTURES CONFERENCE TITLE

Cornhuskers Are Now Undisputed Football Champions of Missouri Valley.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The Nebraska Cornhuskers are today not only the undisputed champions of the Missouri Valley Conference but are considered one of the strongest elevens in the Middle West, and their victory over Notre Dame yesterday added much to their glory. Nebraska played five games in the conference, winning all by wide margins. Drake likewise was undefeated this season in the valley.

The Missouri-Kansas game yesterday had little effect on the conference standings. Missouri retained fourth place, while the Kansas Aggies, who had defeated Missouri, remained in third place. Washington University, which had lost all previous games in the valley, ended the season with a degree of success yesterday by holding Oklahoma University to a scoreless tie.

The final standings:

Teams.	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	P. C.
Nebraska	5	0	0	1.000
Drake	5	0	0	1.000
Kansas Aggies	3	1	2	.750
Missouri	4	3	0	.572
Ames	2	4	0	.333
Oklahoma	2	4	2	.333
Kansas	1	3	1	.250
Grinnell	1	3	0	.250
Washington	0	6	1	.000

C. C. N. Y. LETTER MEN NAME GRID LEADER

Jack Schtierman Will Be First Football Captain at College in Sixteen Years.

At a meeting of the letter men of the City College football team yesterday, Jack Schtierman was elected Captain for the 1923 season. Schtierman has the honor of being the first Lavender Football Captain in sixteen years, as the present eleven, the first since the restoration of football at the local institution, went through the season without a captain.

Schtierman is a member of the class of 1925, and plays at center for the varsity. He also played center on last year's freshman team. He was center of the freshman basketball quintet last season and is now on the varsity basketball squad.

TO PLAY WEAKER TEAMS.

Western Reserve Will Drop Navy and Other Strong Elevens.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Naval Academy and other large colleges will be dropped from the football schedule of the Western Reserve University indefinitely, it was learned here today. Director Yocum and Coach Hollikamp plan on scheduling games with weaker teams, it was announced, with which the Reserve eleven is believed to have a chance. Stronger schedules will be arranged as the local team improves.

"We are going to try to restore the Western Reserve morale," Hollikamp said. "That cannot be done by sending the eleven year after year against teams we know are going to trounce it by one-sided scores.

Nine of this year's squad will be graduated in June.

SCHOOLBOYS IN SHOOT.

P. S. A. L. Rifle Tournament to Start at Brooklyn Field Today.

Local schoolboy marksmen will inaugurate the Public Schools Athletic League championship rifle shooting tournament this morning on the ranges of Brooklyn Athletic Field, starting at 9:30 o'clock. Because of the heavy entry received for this year's tournament the competition has been divided into sections, in which the local high school teams will compete on three Saturdays. Today's shooting will be among schoolboys of Brooklyn Tech., New Utrecht, De Witt Clinton, Eastern District, Jamaica, Evander Childs, Curtis, Bryant and Commercial high schools. On Dec. 9 the teams comprising the second division will shoot on the Brooklyn ranges. These teams represent Erasmus Hall, Boys, Commerce, Richmond Hill, Morris and Stuyvesant high schools.

TO START HOCKEY DRILLS.

Capt. Stephenson of Williams Issues Call for Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Dec. 1.—Captain William Stephenson today called out candidates for the Williams hockey team for first practice. About thirty men will try out for the Purple sextet. The Cole Field Rink has not yet frozen over, and the preliminary drills will be held in the baseball cage and will be limited to practice in passing and shooting. Captain Stephenson is acting as coach for the present.

Shevlin Outpoints Bloom.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—Eddie Shevlin won a decision over Phil Bloom, the veteran Brooklyn fighter, in a ten-round bout here tonight. The first five rounds were all to Shevlin's credit, but in the latter five Bloom came in for a generous share of the glory.

Nine Months' Good Behavior May Get Siki Back in Ring

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Battling Siki, who won the world's light heavyweight boxing championship from Georges Carpentier, but recently lost it, together with the privilege of fighting, by the ruling of the French Boxing Federation, because of alleged unseemly conduct, may have a new license to box after nine months of good behavior. This information is contained in a letter sent by the federation to Henry Pate, Under Secretary of State for Physical Culture. The letter was written in consequence of the debate in the Chamber of Deputies Thursday, when the Senegalese Deputy Diagne attempted to have an appropriation for physical education reduced because of the action of the federation in penalizing Siki. Diagne's motion was defeated by a vote of 406 to 136.

HOLY CROSS RULES 8 TO 10 FAVORITE

Will Clash Today With Boston College in Rubber Football Game at Braves Field.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Holy Cross and Boston College will clash here tomorrow at Braves Field in their annual football contest. It is expected that 40,000 persons will witness the game, which will be the final New England contest of the season. Unusual interest is manifested in the game, due to the showing of each team against Georgetown, Fordham and Villanova. It is not expected that a repetition of last year's game, when the Worcester eleven defeated Boston by 41 to 0, will be witnessed.

Against Georgetown, Boston College played a scoreless tie, while Holy Cross registered a 10 to 0 victory against the Washington eleven. The Worcester eleven defeated Villanova, 14 to 0, and Boston won from the same team, 15 to 3. Against Fordham Boston scored 27 points and Holy Cross 25.

Holy Cross rules a 5 to 18 favorite because of its possession of a fast backfield and strong ends. Boston College, however, has heavy linemen and backs, and the team so far this season has shown a powerful attack.

Additional interest attaches to tomorrow's clash by virtue of the fact that, barring a tie, the game will be a rubber contest, each team having registered eleven victories against the other in their annual meetings.

The probable line-up:

HOLY CROSS.		BOSTON COLLEGE.
Butler	L. E.	Comerford
McGrath	L. T.	Kaslowski
Colombaschi	L. G.	Cronin
Healey	C.	Heaphy
Kay	R. G.	Elberyong
Cooney	R. T.	Faton
Manahey	R. E.	O'Connell
Glennon	Q. B.	Darling
Riopel	L. H. B.	Cronin
Simendinger	R. H. B.	Ward
Crowley	F. B.	Kelleher

WLADEK ZBYSZKO WINS.

Easily Beats Nelson in Wrestling Match at Commonwealth Club.

Wladek Zbyszko, Polish grappler, had little difficulty in defeating Frank Nelson, Finnish wrestler, last night in their bout at the Commonwealth Sporting Club. Zbyszko, claimant of the American heavyweight championship, pressed the shoulders of his rival twice to the mat within the short space of 15 minutes 50 seconds, actual wrestling time. The sturdy Pole scored the first fall after a short session of mauling, in 11:21, when a combination crotch and neck hold sent Nelson down with a dull thud. After the rest period Zbyszko went after his rival in business-like fashion, and with a body hold and roll forced Nelson's shoulders to the mat in 4:38.

Ivan Linow, the bearded Russian, threw Joe Stecher in 23 minutes 36 seconds, with a half-Nelson and body hold. In another bout Joe Ginsberg and Mike Romano wrestled for thirty minutes without a fall. Romano, however, enjoyed a margin in points when the match

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GREENLEAF TAKES CUE TITLE MEDAL

Pocket Billiard Championship Contest With Church Is Declared Forfeited.

DECLINED TO START MATCH

Drastic Action Follows Challenger's Refusal to Play Opening Block of 450-Point Game.

Ralph Greenleaf yesterday was awarded permanent possession of the $1,000 diamond medal emblematic of the professional pocket billiard championship. This action followed a meeting at the headquarters of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company in this city, when it was declared that Arthur Church had forfeited his right to challenge for the title when he refused to play the opening block of his 450-ball match with Greenleaf, which was scheduled to begin at the Strand Academy on Thursday evening. Greenleaf, however, promptly refused to claim Church a $250 forfeit, and the money was returned to the Yonkers player.

Under the rules governing championship competition, a champion is compelled to successfully defend the trophy for one year after winning it before it becomes his personal property. Greenleaf won the championship for the third year in succession in the tournament held at Philadelphia a year ago in October. If successful in the match with Church, it would have been the last challenge he would have been subject to. Church's forfeiture automatically gave Greenleaf the title and the emblem.

The drastic action was taken at a meeting of the two players, Referee James Maturo, Charles Kline, who was promoting the match, and officials of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, donor of the medal. Following the postponement of play on Thursday evening, it was announced that the set of ivory balls had not arrived in time for the game, but it was learned yesterday that the set of ivory balls which is being used in the New York State professional championship pocket billiard tournament, which is being played at Lawler Brothers' Academy, in Brooklyn, was received at 9 o'clock and that Church flatly refused to play with them. He insisted that a new set of balls should be used, although the set had been used only four days ago and the rules do not provide that new balls must necessarily be used in championship competition. The rules provide that ivory balls of a certain dimension must be employed. Further than that no specific provision is made.

Capacity Crowd Disappointed.

A capacity crowd had assembled at the Strand for the match and hundreds were turned away. For two hours the discussion was waged. Finally, at 10 o'clock, the management announced that the game had been postponed.

It has been a long time since it has been necessary to declare that a player had forfeited his chance to play for any professional billiard title, but officials of the company declared that Church's action warranted no less severe action. Church afterward claimed that had he been informed that he had to play or forfeit he would have played, but that no such warning was given.

Following the meeting Ralph Greenleaf said: "I regret very much that this has happened. I would like to have played Church. I was willing to play with the balls provided. In this respect Church had a slight advantage in as much as he has been playing in the New York State tournament and had played with the balls before, whereas I had never hit them. Whatever advantage this might have afforded I was willing to concede."

Greenleaf has arranged a lengthy exhibition tour, which will begin on Monday in Poughkeepsie. "I will be on the road most of the remainder of the season," he said. "I have arranged to play an exhibition with James Maturo at the Strand Academy this afternoon and this evening. I am going to play 125 balls to Maturo's 100 at each of the sessions. It will be my last appearance in New York for a long time."

Will Put Up Another Trophy.

Now that Greenleaf has won the medal outright, it removes the trophy from competition and another will have to be put up. In just what manner this will be accomplished is problematical at this time. It is a question as to whether another tournament will be staged to decide the championship or whether a pocket billiard league will be formed similar to the Interstate Three-Cushion League, the winner to be recognized as the champion.

At any rate, it seems assured that no tournament will be arranged this season and that if one is held it will not be staged until early next Fall. The matter will be taken up immediately, but it is not likely that a definite decision will be reached for several weeks at the earliest.

Since winning the title for the third time Greenleaf has successfully defended it against Arthur Woods of Minneapolis, Tom Hueston, who now makes his home in Pittsburgh, and Bennie Allen of Kansas City. The match with Church would have been his fourth challenge event.

Billiard Results.

Three games were played last night in the three-cushion tournament for the New York State amateur championship at the National Recreation Billiard Academy, Brooklyn. The victors were Ira J. Brussel, R. M. Steinbugler and H. L. Burk. Brussel defeated H. J. Millwood by 30 to 26 in sixty innings, three being the high run of each. Steinbugler won over Peter Farace by 30 to 18 in sixty-one innings, the best run being three made by the victor. In the final game of the evening Burk defeated William Van Gelder by 30 to 24 in sixty-two innings, each player making a high run of three.

The fifteenth game in the tournament at Lawler Brothers Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, for the New York State professional pocket billiard championship was played last night between Andrew Midway and Louis Kreuger. The contest resulted in a victory for Midway, although high-run honors belonged to the loser. Kreuger had two clusters of 20. Two runs of 16 were the best collected by the winner. The final score was: Midway, 125; Kreuger, 117.

In the Class C 14.1 balkline tourney Lawrence Steinbugler defeated Robert Blair, 100 to 65. Steinbugler's average was 4 4-23, and his high run an unfinished cluster of 18. Blair's average was 3 1-23 and his high run 15.

Playing in the handicap straight rail billiard tournament at the Fourteenth Street Academy last night, Joseph Day defeated Charles Brau, 175 to 108. In an afternoon match Phil Meisse won from Frank Seidel, 100 to 72.

In the Class A amateur three-cushion billiard tournament at Joe Thum's Academy last night Joseph Cosgrove defeated Henry Prentzen, 25 to 22, in fifty-four innings. Each made a high run of 4.

V. Whittle defeated R. H. Jenkins last night by a score of 100 in 60 in an amateur pocket billiard tournament now in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy.

Roy Johnson broke even in two games in the snooker tournament at John Doyle's Academy last night. In the first encounter he lost to Al Thomas, who by this victory tied George Barton in the standing with three games won and one lost. The score was 100 to 94. In the second Johnson defeated Willie Downs, 100 to 72.

Four games were played in the handicap pocket billiard tournament at the Recreation Academy in lower Manhattan last night. F. G. Sherry defeated D. A. Ehrlich, 25 to 24; M. Bloomingdale won from H. Birdsall, 25 to 22; H. S. McCormick won from the winner over Bernard Gordon, 25 to 23, and M. Ackerman defeated Harry Longo, 15 to 24.

Judge and Weather Connive To Permit De Palma to Race

FRESNO, Cal., Dec. 1.—Judge R. G. Cornell of Chowchilla and wet weather at Los Angeles connived to keep Ralph De Palma from beginning today a ten-day term in the Madera County jail for speeding. The race at Los Angeles in which De Palma is entered was postponed until Sunday and De Palma was allowed until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon to present himself to begin serving the sentence. "Thanks, Judge. I'll be there," was De Palma's reply to the Judge's authority of continuance, obtained over long-distance telephone.

STARS TO COMPETE IN SPRINT EVENTS

Leading Cyclists Will Ride Tonight in Garden Preliminaries to Six-Day Grind.

Some of the leading bicycle riders of this country and Europe are scheduled to compete tonight in the series of sprint races which will be conducted in Madison Square Garden as a preliminary for the six-day bicycle race which opens tomorrow night. One of the features will be an Australian pursuit race between Maurice Brocco, French-Italian star, and Walter Rutt, German veteran of the wheel. In this event the principals will start from opposite sides of the track, and will engage in a continuous chase until one of the riders is overhauled.

Alf Goullet, popular Newark rider; Oscar Egg, Swiss star, and Bobby Walthour Jr., son of the once famous "Dixie Flier," will clash in a three-cornered match race, which will be decided best two in three heats. Despite his lack of experience, as compared to the long service of Goullet and Egg, Walthour has progressed so rapidly since inaugurating his professional riding career that he is expected to give his two experienced rivals a stiff battle. A team match race between Eddie Madden and Ray Eaton on one side and Reggie McNamara and Al Grenda on the other is another attraction.

Eaton, Goullet, Grenda and McNamara also are scheduled to start from the back marks in a half-mile handicap race. A ten-mile open event is another professional competition schedule. For the amateur riders there will be a half-mile handicap and a two-mile open race.

DUTCH BILLIARDIST HERE.

Ary Bos, Who Competed Last Year, Comes on Business Trip.

Ary Bos, the amateur billiard player of Holland, arrived in this country yesterday on the Rotterdam for an indefinite stay and will leave for Philadelphia today. It is understood that he is here on a personal business trip. He said that he had enjoyed the trip immensely in spite of the fact that they encountered three days of high seas. Bos last year competed in the international Class A amateur 18.2 balkline billiard tournament, held in Philadelphia, but did not fare very well. His failure to make a better showing was due in great measure to the fact that he was in ill health during most of his stay in the country. He is not eligible to compete in the national Class A tournament.

Horemans to Play Conti.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for Edouard Horemans of Belgium and Roger Conti of France to play a 300-point exhibition game at 18.2 balkline billiards at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Eighty-third Street and Broadway, this evening at 8:30. They will make their last appearance in this city for some time on Monday evening at the Morningside Academy in a similar exhibition.

ROBINS WILL TRAIN IN CLEARWATER, FLA.

Charles H. Ebbets Wires That He Has Completed Arrangements for Spring Practice.

The Brooklyn Robins will train next year in Clearwater, Fla., thirty miles from Tampa. This was the word received yesterday from President Charles H. Ebbets, who wired that he has closed negotiations with Mayor Booth and the City Council of Clearwater and completed all arrangements for establishing the Brooklyn camp there.

According to the club's announcement, the city of Clearwater has appropriated $25,000 to build a grandstand to seat 2,000, an open stand seating 500 and a parking place for automobiles. In a separate building will be the clubhouse, with lockers, shower baths and special rubbing rooms. The baseball park is located about a half mile from the center of the city, and the playing field is said to be large and spacious. President Ebbets wired that the plant will be in shape by Feb. 10.

Clearwater is further south than the Robins have gone in past years. The climate is warmer than that of Jacksonville, where Wilbert Robinson had his men last Spring.

Exhibition games will be played with the Washington Senators, who will be at Tampa, and with Cleveland, which will be at Lakeland, Fla., fifty miles away. These games probably will be in addition to the usual Spring series with the Yankees on the way north from New Orleans.

The Giants had another formal conference with the committee from California, consisting of Dr. Charles H. Strub, William H. McCarthy and G. A. Putnam, which is in this city for the purpose of luring McGraw's team away from San Antonio. At the end of the debate McGraw announced that no decision will be made public until after the league meetings here, beginning Dec. 11.

Two more cities forwarded applications to the champions yesterday. They were Victoria, Texas and Pasadena, Cal. Also on the waiting list are San Diego, Los Angeles, Fresno and other southern cities of California, not to speak of San Antonio and neighboring towns in Texas.

The Yanks contented themselves with acquiring the services of two more young players, both shortstops. They will be taken South with the squad. Rafael Quintanno, a Cuban, now playing with the Havana Reds, was signed on the recommendation of Angel Aragon, who once played third base for the Yanks and says that his protégé is a better player than he was. The other youngster, G. A. Redfern, from North Carolina State University, was picked up by Scout Paul Krichell.

Pitcher Max Rachae of the Giants was released yesterday to the Portland, Ore., club in part payment for Pitcher George Warberg, bought recently for Spring delivery.

HOCKEY COACH NAMED.

Dr. G. J. Gaw to Have Charge of Tiger Candidates—63 Report.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Sixty-three candidates reported tonight to the first hockey meeting of the year at Princeton. This is an unprecedented number and denotes the enthusiasm which the erection of the Hobey Baker Memorial has caused in hockey at Princeton. It was announced at the meeting that Dr. George J. Gaw, formerly Hockey coach at Dartmouth, had been appointed to take charge of the Tiger skaters this Winter.

The Hobart Baker Memorial Rink was not opened for practice today owing to a shortage of water in the town.

Although Coach Gaw will have practically complete charge of the team, a graduate committee in charge of hockey has been formed to offer suggestions. This committee is composed of four former Princeton hockey stars, Thornton Emmons, who played on Hobey Baker's team; George Church, Scully and John Maxwell, captain of last year's team.

NEW YORK HOCKEY GIRLS BEATEN, 16-1

Philadelphia Wins in Semi-Final of National Tourney—Boston and Richmond Tie.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Through the rain and mists which drenched the turf of the Philadelphia Cricket Club at St. Martins this afternoon, the all-Philadelphia girls field hockey eleven defeated the New York team in the semi-final round of the national tournament by the score of 16 to 1. Miss Cody made the only tally for the losers.

There was never a time during the seventy minutes of play when the New York girls had the semblance of a chance to win. They did not appear well grounded in the rudiments of the game and their physical condition was not comparable to that of the Philadelphia girls, who are capable of playing two hard games in one afternoon if necessary.

The New York team also did not at any time have the dash which is essential for a winning hockey eleven. Time and again the players would stand around and look at the ball when they should have been engaged in a scrimmage trying to get it from an opponent.

The Philadelphia girls made eight goals in the first half and the same number in the second. Their team work was superb and, in spite of the slippery condition of the field, they carried the ball up and down the field with speed and surenesss.

Much of the credit for the high score of the winning team goes to the Misses Weiner and Morgan, who played the wing positions. They did splendid work in taking the ball down the field and passing to the hard-hitting forwards.

In the other semi-final round match Boston and Richmond (Va.) played a 2 to 2 tie and will meet again tomorrow morning, the winner to play Philadelphia in the afternoon.

The lineups of the All-Philadelphia and the All-New York elevens follows:

ALL-PHILADELPHIA.			ALL-NEW YORK.
H. Ferguson	G.		M. Rite
L. Reed	L. F. B.	R. H.	K. Caldwell
M. Harvey	L. F. B.		D. Hile
M. Zeh	R. F. B.	R. H.	A. Vorhes
A. Townsend	C. H. B.		M. Rice
V. Carpenter	L. H. B.		M. Carey
M. Weiner	R. W.		A. Jessup
E. Goodman	L. W.		E. Dent
G. Morgan	C. F.		G. Cody
G. Cheston	I. R.		S. Harry
V. Mowry	O. R.		E. Lewis

Goals—All-Philadelphia—Miss Hearne (6), Miss Goodman (4), Miss Cheston (2), Miss Weiner (2), Miss Townsend 1. All-New York—Miss Cody.

INVITATION IS DECLINED.

Women's Hockey Association Will Not Send Team Abroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The Women's National Hockey Association decided tonight not to send an American girls' hockey team to England next year. An invitation to do so recently was received from the all-England Association, but officials of the national body decided that the American girls' game should be brought to a higher standard before they again invaded Great Britain.

Mrs. Edward Krumbhaar, President of the National Association, said a team probably would be sent abroad in 1924.

RACQUETS CHAMPION WILL DEFEND TITLE

Soutar, Holder of World's Pro Crown, Meets Williams in Philadelphia Today.

Jock Soutar of the Philadelphia Racquet Club, world's professional racquets champion, and Charles Williams, professional and open champion of England, will play the first half of their match for the world's title this afternoon at the Philadelphia Racquet Club. The champion and his challenger will play seven games today. One week from today, at the Tennis and Racquet Club in this city, they will play another match for the best of seven games. They are contesting for a purse of $2,000 and for stakes of some $5,000, as well as for the world's title. The conditions state that should the entire series of fourteen games played in the two cities result in a tie the man scoring the greater total of points shall be declared the winner. Both men have been training hard all the week at the Philadelphia club and both are reported in the best of form.

Soutar has been world's champion during the nine years since 1913. He won the title from Williams in that year by a score of 4 games to 1. Williams was then considered unbeatable, while Soutar was still a youngster at the game. The first half of the match was played at the Queen's Club, London, and Williams won by 4 games to 1. Since, however, the two have met on different courses, Soutar has won three times and Williams four times. The last match, which was played in Philadelphia, and Soutar's matchless skill of stroking and his tremendously hard hitting gave him victory in four straight games, so that the average what looked like a hopeless task to gain his final 4 to 1 success. Since that match Soutar has never been extended by players he has met on this side and has been chiefly by playing considerable handicap in his matches. Against Williams today he is held as the favorite, though it is conceded that facing such a past master of the game as Williams, he must be at the summit of his form to win.

Play was start this afternoon at the Yale Club in the national Fall squash racquets tennis tournament, with Thomas K. Cowenhoven, national champion, and Augustus T. Gordier, former champion, both of the Yale Club, among the forty-two entrants. No title holder with the exception of this tournament, but it has enlisted the competition of all the leading players, except Fillmore Van B. Hyde, former champion, and Jay Boyden Jr. Hyde is in Europe and Gould has been recuperating from illness in the South.

The most important matches on the schedule for today include those between Howard Garmin, Harvard Club, Rider of the Princeton Club, Gordier against R. H. Hewitt, captain of the Princeton Club, Hewitt against R. H. Harvard Club against Harold K. Hirsch of the Princeton Club, Charles M. Bull Jr., Greenwich Club, against Otis G. Guernsey, Yale Club; R. Hall Pink, Crescent A. C., against Ralph G. Coburn, Harvard Club; C. J. MacGuire, Yale Club, against F. Winthrop Colgate, Harvard Club; Willis H. Fleming, Columbia Club, against William Rand Jr., Harvard Club; Livingston Platt, Yale Club, against Kingsley Kushnett, Columbia Club, and John Taylor, Princeton Club, against Douglas K. Somerler, Yale Club.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 2, 1922.

BIDDING FOR THE BLOC.

An old maxim of politicians is to join, or seek to annex, a movement which they have opposed, but which has proved to be too strong for them. It would be premature and probably unfair to say that the Washington Administration is now acting upon this theory in its negotiations with the farm bloc in the Senate. The President might truthfully say that he had all along desired legislation for the benefit of agriculture, and that only now has the time come when he could see his way to secure it. Yet cynical observers at Washington are already remarking on the suggestive conjuncture. Senator LA FOLLETTE is preparing to treat the farm bloc as his private preserve. He points to the result of the Congressional elections as a complete demonstration that the Harding Administration has been repudiated and rendered impotent by the Middle West. At this point the President summons to the White House several Senators from the Middle West, and quickly comes to an agreement with them in regard to an immediate program of lawmaking. The bloc would be pardoned if it felt that active bidding for it was going on in high official circles.

Farmer LODGE was admitted to the conference and was chosen to announce the conclusions reached. They outline a modest and not seriously objectionable plan. Its main aim is to secure larger and longer credits for the agricultural and especially the live-stock industries. Yet when one reads over the items it is somewhat amusing to note how closely they follow the bill introduced in the Senate by Senator CAPPER of Kansas on Nov. 23. He was one of the White House conferees a week later, and might be excused for boasting that the Administration had accepted his program almost entire. It is not a bad program. The larger part of it has long been endorsed by many who have made a close and impartial study of the economic needs of the American farmer. The recommendations are in line with what Mr. BERNARD BARUCH, for example, has frequently urged. The farmer's period of turnover being longer than that of business men, he needs to get his paper discounted for six or nine months, instead of three. This is provided for in Senator CAPPER's bill and is on the little list of things to be done for his brother farmers issued by Senator LODGE.

Inevitably this new or modified attitude of the Administration is being considered at Washington, particularly in Congress, from the political point of view. It is eagerly debated as a part of the official strategy covering the short remaining session of Congress. Some confidently assert that it implies a scheme of logrolling. Votes for the shipping subsidy, it is alleged, will be got in exchange for votes for farm credits. On this aspect of the matter Senator CAPPER is discreetly silent. He has strongly committed himself against the Ship Subsidy bill, and his friends aver that his opposition cannot be bought off no matter at what price in the interest of his beloved farmers. There remains the question whether this move of the Administration will succeed in detaching any of Senator LA FOLLETTE's following. We shall know much more about all these matters as the business of the Senate begins to shape itself next week. The only thing upon which opinion in Washington is agreed is that, in any event, there is "big politics" in it.

Looking forward to what the Senate may do, it is clear that the wrangling of Senator CAPPER's bill, even with Presidential backing, may lead to fresh troubles instead of smoothing out old ones. A measure like that is open to endless debate. Effort will undoubtedly be made to load it down with all kinds of amendments. Trust Senator LA FOLLETTE to point out how halting and inadequate a bill it is. He will seek to brush it aside, or else to engraft upon it a lot of his favorite whimsies about the railroads, excess profits, taxes, irrigation, waterways to the sea for Western farmers, and the rest of them. And if the Administration has struck a bargain with the farm bloc, or sought to do so, it faces the prospect of furious exposure and denunciation by virtuous Senators unafraid. The bloc began as a disturbing factor in Republican politics, and threatens to pursue its way in that guise even more distractingly. It may be bought, but whoever buys it will find that he has acquired a political lawsuit.

JAMES R. MANN.

While popularly classed with the reactionaries, the late JAMES R. MANN had a considerable range of independence of opinion and vote. In his first Congress he offended the regulars by voting for an amendment to the Dingley bill, proposed by a Democrat. The novice was taken to task for his insubordination by an elder Republican, who told him that it would be ruinous to his political fortunes not to stick close to the Grand Old Party in health and in disease. "I shall always vote as I damn please," was the defiant answer. If, as his influence and responsibility in the House increased, his independence naturally diminished a little, it was likely to break out at times. Thus, he couldn't stomach the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill after it was doctored by the high-protection medicine men of the Senate; and he voted against it, though he had voted for it in the House.

The Pure Food bill was put through the House largely by his efforts. He came to have a strong hand in all legislation; and it is unfortunate that his name is associated only with an act of Federal moral regulation, however praiseworthy its purpose. Mr. MANN's course with regard to American relations with Germany before the war was regrettable; but it should be remembered to his honor that he was a friend of preparedness. His great distinction was his perfect mastery of all the business of the House and of parliamentary procedure. He had enormous industry. He had a high sense of his obligations as a legislator. He knew every bill. Until his health failed, he was always in the House. "Having been sent here by my constituents as a legislator," he said, "it "is my duty to give exclusive at-"tention to the work." Perfectly good-tempered, careless of attacks, master of the minutest obscure regulation and precedent, a merciless jabber of highfalutin, a quiet and intent listener, like a most effective debater, he came in his long service to be an institution, a unique figure.

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, when Democratic leader of the House, used to call him his principal assistant. As minority leader after the dethronement of Speaker CANNON, Mr. MANN was the despair of the Democrats. All the iniquities of JOHN DALZELL and SERENO PAYNE and the old crowd were charged against him. He never ceased to be acute, resourceful, imperturbable. Mr. GILLETT took the Speakership away from him, but Mr. MANN remained, in a sense, "the boss of the House."

Mr. MONDELL became floor leader, but Mr. MANN, so far as his health permitted, never lost the prime position won by his knowledge, experience and acumen. "Reserving the right to object, I would like to know—" That favorite expression of his sums up in a way the singular capacity and usefulness of Mr. MANN. He knew his business, the people's business, and attended to it constantly. Whatever his errors or eccentricities of opinion, he was a model of competent faithfulness to his duties.

THE GREEK EXECUTIONS.

When Mr. BONAR LAW defended the action of the British Government in protesting against the Greek executions on the ground that "it is con-"trary to the practice of civilized Gov-"ernments to put to death outgoing "Ministers on account of the failure "of their policy," the House of Commons broke into "loud laughter and cheers." There might have been less of both, had the House paused to consider signs that other Governments are likely to adopt the practice. In Sofia, where practically all the surviving Ministers of the Cabinets which preceded the present agrarian Government are in jail, most of them under life sentence, there was a sudden outburst of enthusiasm among the farmers. Why didn't we think of that? All the diplomatic representatives of foreign Powers are urging the Stambolisky Government to be moderate, but the radical farmers are evidently inclined to follow the Greek example.

The Turkish National Assembly has charged most members of former Turkish Governments with high treason. Many of the accused have left for foreign parts; others stayed in Constantinople, apparently thinking that the National Assembly didn't really mean it. Now, with the Greek precedent before their eyes, they are not so sure. Why should more or less innocent constituents pay the penalties for Ministers' mistakes? Colonel GONATAS has put the responsibility where it belongs. It may be said that general adoption of his principle would tend to discourage young men from entering public life. But the young men who would be discouraged by the prospect of being shot if they mismanaged the public business are, in the main, those who ought to be discouraged.

Consider MUSSOLINI, for instance. He isn't afraid of anything or anybody, as he proved by going into office on a platform of work and economy, the two most unpopular issues known to politics. He rose to power by a peaceful revolution—a revolution, to be sure, in which he had the support of the majority of the people. Still it was a revolution; a future Government, if the popular taste wearied of work and economy, might conceivably have MUSSOLINI shot. But that prospect doesn't worry him; nor would it worry any other man with his taste and talent for government.

The six Greek public men who were shot met their fate with admirable coolness, especially GOUNARIS, who waited on the convenience of the firing squad with his hat on and his hands in his pockets. They seem to have taken their execution as an occupational hazard, to borrow the famous phrase of the King of Italy. Politics in the Near East is a serious business, and has long been recognized as such. GONATAS shot GOUNARIS; if GONATAS fails, somebody else will shoot him.

Of course, the effect on public sentiment abroad has been very bad. Whatever considerations of past and future domestic politics might have prompted the executions, they ought to have been prevented if only by appreciation of the effect which they would have on the Lausanne conference. That effect will certainly be very much intensified if members of the royal family are put to death, which seems within the range of possibility. Theoretically this may be a domestic affair of Greece; but while Greece is fighting for what can be saved at a conference of the Powers, the feelings of the Powers ought to be considered.

CITY PLANNING FOR FALL RIVER.

City planning is engaging the attention of the most progressive engineers, architects and landscape gardeners in the United States. Many of our cities were built around commons and along rutted dirt roads, with no foresight. Sufficient for the present were the conveniences at hand. In the early days no thought was given to parks and recreation grounds. Railroad stations were built in outskirts or in slums, with no relation to growth and expansion. GEORGE BURDETT FORD, the American engineer who is rebuilding Rheims, has said that dearth of city planning in this country has cost the taxpayers many millions of dollars. Chicago, for instance, wasted vast sums of money on "improvements" that had to be discarded or altered as the city spread out. It has been estimated that Worcester was losing $6,500 a day by traffic congestion in its principal streets, because in their relation to one another they were laid out wrongly and were too narrow. Factories in many cities have been erected near residential districts—hence the demand for scientific zoning. In an acute form New York is afflicted by the problem. The most ambitious planning undertaking here is that of the Russell Sage Foundation, which is studying conditions in New York and its environs in three phases, physical, social and legal. The plan for changes and reconstruction will include the Jersey suburban district and parts of Westchester County, Long Island and Connecticut.

There is scarcely a city of any size in the United States which has not taken up planning with a determination to repair past omissions and anticipate the future. Boston and Cleveland have been energetic pioneers. The desire to create the city beautiful and useful has been strong in Springfield, Mass., where the municipal building group is an inspiration to other communities. Fall River caught the fever recently. No city more needed making over. A report of what should be done to relieve Fall River from its bondage of inutility and unsightliness has lately been submitted by ARTHUR A. SHURTLEFF, town planner—his professional designation. The report is sumptuous and imposing, with photographs, diagrams and maps. Situated between salt water and the Taunton River, and with a background of high, rolling country, Fall River should have been a noble city. The town planner hopes to make it one yet. The tidewater front extends for nine miles. The city has a population of 124,000. It is not badly off for parks, but in congested districts playgrounds are sorely needed. Its large manufacturing population has not enough opportunities for recreation. Most of the streets are narrow and "built haphazard "upon such steep gradients that they "are unsafe for the passage of vehi-"cles." There is lack of "a system of continuous through streets." In consequence, there is much congestion of vehicles. Of 156 miles of streets only 15 are wide enough to accommodate modern traffic. Fall River's architecture in some parts of the city is an eyesore, but it is not without attractive modern buildings.

Fall River has thirty-three miles of salt and fresh water shore line, but not a municipally owned or controlled bathing beach or water park. One explanation is that the city has the plan of a village, although long ago it outgrew its old bounds. Had it been planned for a great industrial community, the valuation would now be far in excess of $178,728,698. Railroad connection with Providence and New Bedford is behind the times. The city planner proposes new streets and the widening of old ones; eradication of slums, some of which are near fine public buildings; extension of the retail store district; neighborhood playgrounds; a parkway system; a comprehensive plan of improvement in the scattered suburbs; a zoning system; public squares at street junctions, and street tree planting. It is estimated that city planning would eventually lighten Fall River's financial burdens.

AN ALTERNATIVE.

Mr. GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM, in a recent article on the League of Nations in The Manchester Guardian, suggests a plan for American co-operation with the League in the maintenance of the International Court. The proposal is to amend the statute under which the court was established, so as to provide that the representative of a nation which is not a member of the League, but which is desirous of accepting the jurisdiction, should have a vote, "to be counted with those of "the members of the Council and As-"sembly," in the selection of the Judges.

He further suggests that, since the Judges at present constituting the court were chosen without the concurrence of our Government, an agreement might be had that, if the United States objected to any of the Judges already chosen (despite the fact that an eminent American authority on international law is already sitting in the court), alternate Judges should be nominated and elected to sit in the place of the member or members objected to, in the trial of any case in which the American Government is interested. If this or "some other acceptable provision" were agreed to, Mr. WICKERSHAM thinks there could be no possible objection to our "accepting the court."

It does seem a roundabout way to get into a court which was characterized by the American Bar Association, in a resolution adopted at its meeting in San Francisco, as "due to Amer-"ican initiative, American persistence "and American ingenuity." But if the League is willing that we should, on the terms named, enter, as tenants, the great court, of which we were the main architects and of which we might have been a co-operative owner, certainly we ought to be ready to take at least a two years' lease.

RAILROAD NEEDS.

A Topeka telegram to THE TIMES quotes the Chairman of the Kansas Public Utilities Commission as saying that 400 grain elevators in that single State are closed because the railways lack cars to take away the grain. The East ought to sympathize with the West in this trouble. The West might well pay more attention to the railway news of the East. It is announced that the railroads have ordered this year 117,238 cars, almost double the number of last year. The locomotives ordered this year increased by half. Although much grain is not moved, more has been moved than might have been expected if allowance is made for the strikes, with their effect in accumulating traffic for the railways, and crippling their efficiency in handling it.

When the railways cannot move the crops the effect is felt all the way from the farm, through the train of the country banks, the country merchants, the city banks, the central banks. It is the universal interest that this movement shall be quickened. The difference between the thought of the East and the West is that the East thinks that the railways need help, and that the West thinks that they deserve punishment. When the railways were in easier finances they did provide the farmers with more cars. The present difficulty is not that the car supply is absolutely smaller, but that it has increased more slowly than the traffic. In seven years before the war, freight cars increased 348,902. During a similar period backward seven years from 1921, the increase was a mere 41,097, though with much more business for them than when the increase was eightfold larger. Meanwhile, the Interstate Commerce Commission has moderated its severity of regulation as the lawmakers have sought to sharpen the teeth of the laws.

The effort of the railways is shown by the record that they have loaded and moved a maximum of a million cars weekly this year despite their handicaps. If the farmers are open to reason, they should be convinced that they are proposing the wrong sort of laws to get better service. If the farmers compel the railways to reduce rates and increase wages, it is certain that the result will be, as it has been, a reduction of railway service. In any case the peak of the car shortage for this harvest has been passed. The remainder of the crops will be moved more swiftly with the release of coal cars. Already the shortage is declining, and soon there will be a surplus. But no future laws of any sort can produce more cars than the railways can pay for.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Collegiate Reform Effectual.

Geneva College is not one of the country's greatest or most famous institutions of learning, yet a good many people must know of its existence, and something about the town of Beaver Falls, in Pennsylvania, where its presumably beneficent activities have been going on ever since 1848. There are many American colleges younger than that, and more than a few that have not attained the dignity of having six hundred students and a Faculty of more than thirty.

Now, a little belatedly, but better than never, Geneva College has put itself and Beaver Falls on the first pages of many newspapers by doing something which, in the opinion of multitudes who really know what colleges are for, should have been done long ago by several others—which doubtless would have been done had courage equaled conviction as it does at this hitherto unsung seat of learning.

Geneva's football team, formerly as creditable, because reasonably victorious, organization, has done ill this season—so ill that evidently something serious was the matter—that evidently the object for which colleges are maintained no longer was sought there with adequate vigor and competence. Stern measures had to be taken. They were. As the result of them the President of Geneva and the Professor of Mathematics and Radio have resigned, and the rest of the Faculty, though still lingering, contemplate following the example of the more responsible two and making the thing a clean sweep.

So only, perhaps, could a truly terrible situation have been relieved. If Geneva College were in Constantinople or Athens or Sofia, resignations might not be considered sufficient, failure in Turkey, Greece and Bulgaria being attended to by military courts. But America is America, so there need be, in other colleges and universities where a like failure of the administration has been made obvious this Fall, no apprehension, or not much, of more drastic punishments than have been inflicted at Geneva.

A Survival From Past Ages.

Curiously enough, on the day when THE TIMES recorded the appreciation by Geneva College of its intolerable condition as one where football was not well taught, it contained the news that a strange, archaic person in the same State—Philadelphia's Superintendent of Schools—had been bemoaning the importance now ascribed to athletic sports and games in this country's educational centres. He discussed as if it were a misfortune what he called the danger of diverting the public mind from "the real purpose for which our higher institutions of learning are established."

That is appalling. Does the man know of anything more vital to the justification of a college's existence than the possession of a successful group of football players? Does there still linger in his fast fossilising mind—since he will talk about minds!—the old illusion that Latin, Greek and mathematics are worth studying—that psychology, logic and philosophy are other than mere time-wasters in this stage of our civilization? It is not for outsiders to give advice to the Philadelphians as to the conduct of their own affairs, educational or others, but—well, not for the first time might a big city profit from the example of a small one in matters of this kind. Beaver Falls—there she stands! She knows what to do when desperate need arises—yes, and does it.

Now He Can Wait Patiently.

Eating his Thanksgiving dinner at home in his fine country house, instead of in prison, WILLIAM BROSS LLOYD, beneficiary of Governor LEN SMALL's kindness, says that he still is a Communist, still believes that property is theft and that some day his countrymen will see the light as he does. But—and it is a large "but" that will make all the other Communists call him a renegade and apostate—he also says that, though the great change of sentiment is sure to come, he knows it will not come at once, doubts its arrival within five years, and wouldn't be surprised if it took a century for Americans to appreciate the beauty of share-and-share-alike, regardless of individual ability.

This shows that Mr. LLOYD has learned something from his recent experiences, and it also indicates that probably he always was just a little wiser than his public utterances gave reason to suppose. He realizes, now, that prophecy, unless you know, is dangerous business, and that safety lies in giving to forecasts a good wide stretch of time in which to fulfill themselves.

Before Mr. LLOYD's period of possible hesitation is up there will be no one left who remembers what he said and therefore is able either to deride his wrongness or to acclaim his rightness. Meanwhile, for such part of his preparatory century as fortune gives him, he can go on enjoying his money and his land, hanging on to both with a grip as firm as anybody else would exert who had like possessions.

A Spectacle for Gods and Men.

Legislative bodies in all the countries that have them are, and always have been, capable of making, now and then, strange use of their time and opportunities, but it is to be doubted if ever such a body, until the French Chamber of Deputies did it, devoted the better part of a day to the discussion of the question whether or not a negro prizefighter had been justly treated when deprived of championship title and honor.

The scene thus presented is made to appear the more strange the more one reflects on the present state of the Western World, on the nature and number of the problems that confront its statesmen and lawmakers, not less in France than elsewhere, and on the amount of difference it makes in any real way whether SIKI was well or ill treated by the Boxing Federation.

He seems to be a simple child of nature, absurdly inflated by a trivial achievement, but no more mistaken as to his relative importance in the cosmos than are the orators who debated his case with such solemn eloquence. Legislators can employ their time more viciously than this—and have, too often for counting—but surely never before did they employ it in a way to raise such grave doubts of their sanity.

Not Restored to Citizenship.

In commenting yesterday on the act of Governor LEN SMALL of Illinois in pardoning WILLIAM BROSS LLOYD and fifteen other men convicted of violating the Illinois Anti-Syndicalist act, it was said that the Governor would thereby restore to the sixteen "all the privileges of citizenship, including that of helping to make laws and vote." This, apparently, is not the case. We are informed that neither to LLOYD nor to any of the others pardoned with him has been restored the citizenship which, under the laws of Illinois, they forfeited when convicted. It is said to be a long-established practice in Illinois that the rights of citizenship shall be restored to ex-convicts, when freed by a Governor, only on petition from the prisoners' Warden. No such application has been received by Governor SMALL, and therefore no such restoration of civil rights has yet been granted.

THE ANTI-LYNCHING BILL.

Meeting the Menace of Mob Rule in No Wise a Sectional Issue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"It is a stab at the South!" says the gentleman from Arkansas, and the gentleman from Arkansas is mistaken. After Omaha, Chicago, Centralia, Herrin it is plain enough that the sister States are sisters under their skins. And, after all, the gentleman from Arkansas is right, for were not white men lynched at Herrin and was not a white man, Leo Frank, lynched in the Senator's own South? Against the sweeping statement of the Senator from Arkansas, let us remember the diagnosis of a great Southern publicist. That grand old figure, truly representative of the South, Marse Henry Watterson, had no illusion about "the necktie party" being at any time a stern enforcement of the law. Senator Underwood says he is opposed to "persons who think they are above the law." The Ku Klux Klan thinks it is above the law. The cynical complacency of the lynching crowd standing at ease around the burning body of a fellow human being clearly indicates that they know they are "above the law."

The Democratic leader is frankly an obstructionist. He would gratuitously assume with his party the national responsibility of forbidding the Senate to vote on this bill. But he does nothing to meet the growing menace of mob law. Yet these United States need the help of the South to meet the problem, whether in the South because the victim is a negro, or at Herrin because he is a white scab.

In either case, whenever the mob submerges and paralyzes the arms of the law in any State of the Union the authority based upon a broader public opinion should intervene. The Dyer bill does just that; it is not a force bill. The Dyer bill provides that if the State or county officers do not try to prevent or punish a lynching they are criminally liable, the county is fined and the Federal Court, with its jury drawn from a broader district than the county panel, shall try the lynchers. Will it be effective? It will give the friends of law and order, whether in Illinois or Alabama, a rallying point from which to steady the mob and hold it accountable, which means the end of the mob.

Is it constitutional? As a lawyer I have studied it carefully, and I believe it is. The Constitution guarantees that no State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. To function with reasonable efficiency as to ordinary murders, but to act not at all as to mob murders (when 3,500 mob murders have been committed in thirty years) is to deny citizens the equal protection of the laws.

Meanwhile, in view of the post-bellum decisions of the Supreme Court, no Southern lawyer can sincerely say that he fears a flock of force bills on the heels of the Dyer Anti-Lynching law. Let us, therefore, demand that the filibusters deal with this question like men, on its merits, or else stand aside and let the Senate vote on the bill and let the Supreme Court say whether or not it is constitutional.

HERBERT K. STOCKTON.
New York, Nov. 30, 1922.

A Comprehensive Survey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I recently returned from a ten days' tour of the world, and although I speak only American, and that imperfectly, I have talked with waiters intelligent as well as the other varieties. I have conferred with Prime and Presbyterian ministers, nor have I neglected street car conductors, ballet dancers, window washers and other artists. They all unite in the diversity of their opinions. Europe is undergoing a change. Their country is not what it once was. No one would believe how much those who love America hate it. They say no one has the right to make a god of money, as we do, while there are so many who are ready to make a Trinity of it. Only the day before I left the Adlon in Berlin a very well known barber, whose name carries several weights in all the capitals of Europe, informed me that America is the one country outside of China to which the world can turn without getting dizzy.

So much misinformation has been spread about Europe, Asia and Africa and Canada that I feel it would be unworthy of me not to say something on this subject, especially after my long and thorough study of conditions as they actually exist. YOKEL.
Fort Bragg, N. C., Nov. 28, 1922.

Temperamental Greece.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The news from Athens is a sad and surprising message to the world and to the friends of Greece. The writer, voicing the feelings of many Greek students in the United States who have tasted of the spirit of American education through hardship and work, expresses an unaffected grief over this tragic occurrence. But, principally in view of the one-sided impression created upon the American press, we appeal to the people of this country to retain its faith in the fundamental soundness and final recuperation of Hellenism.

Modern Greeks are not as even-tempered as their forefathers; therein lies a partial explanation of this last tragedy upon the Greek stage, which may, after all, be a much needed purification—for our changeable and vindictive temperament.

G. SARANTIDES,
Formerly of Columbia University.
New York, Nov. 30, 1922.

THE LONE PATROL.

Silence and night. The lordly Lion sends
His final challenge to the answering stars;
Then, deep within his jungle lair, he sleeps.
Slumbers his mate. Remote from prowling foe,
Nestle, unconscious, safe, his sheltered brood.

A moving speck against the midnight blue,
The homing Eagle wings. Unhurried, calm,
She seeks her aerie, where solitude
Wraps in security her sleeping young.

The far horizon moves! Gray shadows mar
The blue. On velvet feet the jackal pack
Slink warily. With greedy eyes they scan
The jungle's rim, where, all unguarded, sleep
The Tiger cubs. What toothsome morsels for
Their covetous jaws! Onward, insatiate,
They creep. Then pause! Before their startled gaze
A towering shape looms, terrible, alert,
With bristling neck and eyes aflame he dares
The oncoming foe. The Tiger! Swift as fear,
They huddle, wheel, and melt into the night.

Dawn, and the fading stars. The jungle stirs.
Grandly the Lion scents the morning. Far,
Far overhead the Eagle circles free.
Still on the forest's rim the Tiger wakes,
Lone, battle-scarred, invincible, superb!

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

JURY SERVICE.

Employers as Well as Employes Owe Duty to the Community.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement published today of R. H. Macy & Co. that it desires and instructs its employes to perform jury service when summoned is gratifying, and perhaps marks a beginning of appreciation on the part of business men of the importance of jury service as an indispensable part of the administration of justice and as an important means of education of the community in the working of our courts and the application of the law to the controversies of men.

The City Club of New York has for years labored to improve the quality of jurors in this county. There is no complaint of the character or conscientious devotion to duty of the men who now serve as jurors, but owing to the unreasonably large number and wide scope of the statutory exemptions from service, large numbers of citizens whose education and business experience peculiarly qualify them to aid in the administration of justice escape service. It is perhaps not beyond hope that the members of the three Sheriffs' panels, aggregating 450 business men of unusual qualifications for jury service, will be public-spirited enough to consent to the abolishment of their exemption from common jury duty.

The example set by R. H. Macy & Co. should be followed by others, and the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association, the Fifth Avenue Association and similar organizations could render no more valuable service than to impress upon their members their duty to serve as jurors. It is not enough for employers to sanction and encourage service on the part of their employes. The employers themselves should serve. It is not desirable that juries should be composed exclusively of any one class. The ideal jury is one that fairly represents the average virtue and sense of justice of the community, and that ideal can be attained only if men in all walks of life perform jury service.

ABRAHAM BENEDICT,
Chairman, Committee on Courts, City Club of New York.
New York, Nov. 29, 1922.

INDIAN MOHAMMEDANS.

Their Allegiance to Kemal Pasha Reported as Unimpaired.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Nov. 26 you published the views of one Mr. Rustom Rustomjee on the attitude of Indian Mohammedans toward the Turkish crisis. As an Indian and a Mohammedan, will you allow me to say, that so far from being true, as Mr. Rustomjee suggests, that the Mohammedans of India have weakened in their support of Kemal Pasha, it is perfectly clear from the Indian newspapers just to hand, as well as from the text of the communications addressed to the British Government in London by responsible Moslem organizations in India, that they are solidly behind Kemal Pasha in his action in terminating the bogus régime of a Sultan who for the last two years was notoriously nothing more than a prisoner in Constantinople. The so-called separation of Church and State in respect of the Caliphate really amounts to a vindication of the first qualification of a Caliph, namely, that he shall be entirely independent of non-Moslem influences and have behind him adequate temporal power.

Gandhi will doubtless survive the fact that Mr. Rustomjee was not able to discover any "spiritual depths" in him, among those who did discover such depths in him being Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Professor Gilbert Murray, Colonel Wedgewood, M. P., the Rev. C. F. Andrews and B. G. Horniman, the last four being distinguished Englishmen.

T. H. K. REZMIE.
New York, Nov. 28, 1922.

Our Missionaries in Turkey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have worked with the Americans in Turkey thirty-four years, and was rescued from Smyrna as by America. Antranig Garabedian, a naturalized American citizen and university graduate, when seized by the Turks, showed his American citizenship papers in vain. As they dragged him from my side he jumped into the sea and was shot before my eyes. Many others died the same way. I saw the Star-Spangled Banner work marvels in other scenes of ruin and bloodshed, and am convinced that America could have rescued Smyrna.

A century ago American missionaries were welcomed by the Armenians because they are quick to respond to progress. It is not true that missionaries have meddled in national questions in Turkey. They have been politically very circumspect, and sought the good of the Turks as well as of the Christians. They have only told the outside world of the suffering in order to get help for the victims.

The Near East Relief and American Red Cross have spent millions. But can this quiet the conscience of the nation? Can those who from partisan or commercial motives and trying to prevent America from facing her duty as a member of the human family succeed? Can they annihilate America's past service and her future moral influence in that land? Can they tread under foot America's Bible and silence American prayers? CHRISTOPHER AKSTAMAR.
New York, Nov. 27, 1922.

Free Hospital Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The cause of the United Hospital Fund should be of too great wealth and dignity to require the aid of chicanery. Yet its official appeal states that "contributors to the United Hospital Fund have the privilege of securing free hospital treatment for proper cases referred by them to the General Secretary."

Surely free hospital treatment may be secured by every one so long as there is a free bed unoccupied and the case is a proper one for free treatment. To imply that contributors to the hospital fund have special privileges that are denied to non-contributors is astonishingly disingenuous and misleading. Trust the distinguished gentlemen whose names appear as officers will promptly remove this blot from their appeal.

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.
New York, Nov. 29, 1922.

Retaliatory Taxes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's TIMES you take exception to Pennsylvania's coal tax, suggesting that other States may follow with other taxes in retaliation.

You seem to forget that this tax game was started about four years ago by New York State with a law taxing salaries of non-residents, and when the law was first passed they were not permitted the same exemptions allowed residents. However, the Supreme Court knocked that part out. I do not recall that any New York paper considered this tax unfair to the non-residents.

R. W. EMERSON JR.
New York, Nov. 29, 1922.

The Gentle Cynic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there any limit to our imitation of the British? Especially of the British shopkeeper? Is our pure sky—the only pure thing left in the country—to be spewed over with puffs of pills, piffle and chewing gum, as it was yesterday, because that vandal Northcliffe did it to boom his rags last Summer in London? But it was his last crime.

JOSEPH PENNELL.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1922.

ARMY INADEQUATE, WEEKS DECLARES

Any Further Cuts, He Tells Congress, Would Endanger Our National Safety.

HE WANTS 13,000 OFFICERS

They Are the Foundation of Our System, He Contends, and Are Needed to Train Citizen Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The present authorized regular army strength of 12,000 officers and 125,000 men is "inadequate" for national safety, and further cuts would be "inexcusable," Secretary Weeks declared today in his annual report to Congress.

"We should seize the first opportunity to bring the regular army back to the proportions which are required," he wrote. "We cannot ever again make the mistake of expecting good soldiers to rise overnight and good officers to be turned out in quantities in three months' periods.

"We are making progress, and any progress is good progress. This progress is, however, scant, and not really enough. Any further cuts would force us to lose what we have gained and would accordingly be inexcusable.

"It has taken time and money to build what we have. It has taken blood and money to prove that we have not, even now, what we need. We should when practicable add to what we have and attain to the progress called for in our defense project under the terms of the law."

Declaring the Officer Corps "is surely the backbone of our military system," Mr. Weeks said that security for the future must rest "upon the foundation of our leadership."

"I do not belittle the enlisted measure is the best in the world," he continued. "It is because I appreciate him that I emphasize the need for officers to give the soldier his best opportunity to fight for his country and for his life.

"We must have officers sufficient to handle the great army of the United States. We have not these officers now.

"Our reserve officers are the first to complain that their present lack of training is causing them to lose the knowledge that they gained in the war. Where is there any training to come from? Only through the regular officers.

"In my last annual report I stated that, with 13,000 officers authorized, we would not have enough to do all that might profitably be done. Now I must state that we have absolutely not enough to do what is necessary to our safety as an organized State.

"I appreciate the urgency of our financial situation that prevents us from reaching our maximum requirements. I cannot believe, however, that the importance of this need is fully recognized by all who do recognize the urgency of the financial problems.

Wants 13,000 Officers.

"I earnestly advocate a reconstituting of our officer body to a minimum of 13,000 at the earliest date.

"My conclusions are not entirely welcome at this time, when people have been hoping that nations had learned to avoid conflicts of force," he continued. "My conclusions are, nevertheless, that we should continue to prepare for such conflicts.

"If it is unwelcome, it is no less true that Americans, like all other peoples, are subject to the law which punishes those nations who fail to prepare for defense as well as those who fail to strive for peace.

"We are right to feel confident in our strength. But we shall never deserve and fulfill our destiny except through the study of our past faults and the painful eradication of defects. A true American must be not only proud of our unvarying successes, but also humbly aware that many of these successes * * * were barely won, and that in all of our conflicts success came only after the sacrifice of many brave souls to our indulgence of the tendency to be unready."

Reverting to the present status of the military establishment, Mr. Weeks said that "under the stress of economy" every element of the army's preparedness program "in any sense non-essential" had been eliminated and there remained "only the bare framework" of the machinery of defense created by the National Defense act.

"The present tendency toward cutting that framework makes it necessary," he said, "for me to warn that any additional cuts would endanger our safety, since the framework is already cut to the point of uncertainty. Our people cannot afford future cuts which must be paid for by the blood of American citizens."

Enforced reductions of the past year, the War Secretary said, had resulted in "measurable delay" in upbuilding the National Guard element of the three-in-one army plan.

National Guard Handicapped.

"The numbers of the guard have been held down by the failure of Federal funds and equipments, and the training of units has been somewhat handicapped by the shortage of regular officers who were available and suitable as instructors," he said. "The States have proven most eager to do their share in development. The citizens have accepted the idea and supported the units loyally. The applicants for enlistment have been in excess of the needs. Nothing but finances stand between us and a complete realization of the objects of the (National Defense) act. The actual amounts required are not great."

Mr. Weeks said that in the campaign "to raise the general standard of our military leadership he considered it desirable to extend the present grades of a limited degree of selection in promotions "so that those officers who reached the grade of Lieutenant Colonel and of Major, with past records of superior achievement, can be pushed ahead at an accelerated rate for valuable service in the next higher grade."

As to the technical preparations of the army since the war, he said:

"In nearly all directions we have proven our ability to develop equipment that is inferior to none. Particularly in the direction of air development we have shown progress in types.

"In spite of this gratifying progress we are behind our program in several respects, due to the financial situation which has reduced our support of some activities. We have not made the experimental progress in motorization of artillery transport that is to be hoped for, nor in the development of improved tanks.

"Above all, we are short in the development of air power. We have scarcely the present store of effective planes that we would need in an emergency, nor the complete facilities for training the personnel that we shall need in

MANY DEBUTANTES GREETED AT PARTIES

Miss Sibyll B. Bliss Introduced at a Dance Given by Her Mother at the Ritz.

MISS GAWTRY PRESENTED

Miss Georgette Yeomans Makes Her Debut at a Luncheon, and the Misses Wilckes at a Tea Dance.

There were a number of entertainments yesterday afternoon and evening for débutantes, the largest being the dance that Mrs. Walter Phelps Bliss gave at the Ritz-Carlton for her débutante daughter, Miss Sibyll B. Bliss, which was chaperoned by her sister, Mrs. Hermann G. Schwab, as Mrs. Bliss is in mourning, and the dinner Mrs. Lewis B. Gawtry gave to introduce her daughter, Miss Beatrice Gawtry, at the Ritz.

In the afternoon there was Mrs. George Dallas Yeomans's luncheon for Miss Georgette Yeomans, and the tea dance Mrs. Felix Wilckes of 820 West Eighty-ninth Street gave at the Astor for her daughters, the Misses Gladys and Esther Wilckes.

Mrs. Yeomans's luncheon was for a hundred girls at her home, 2 East Eighty-sixth Street, and during the Easter holidays Mrs. Yeomans will entertain for her daughter with a dance. Miss Yeomans had receiving with her yesterday the Misses Augusta Trimble, Constance Ripley, Frances Goodhue, Sallie Ruperti, Margaret Stone, Helen Dominick Smith, Helen Brown, Florence Hale, Veronica Green and Julia Smith. The other guests included a great number of the season's buds, and also the débutante's sister, Mrs. George Platt Brett Jr.

They were the Misses May B. S. Yeomans, another sister, Louis Gleason, Molly Beecock, Sarah Thompson, Dorothy Curtis, Esther Stevens, Marion Willard, Dora Hotchkiss, Alice Voss, Helen Jenkins, Emily Schniewind, Maud Smith, Margaret Manson, Constance Hale, Virginia Quackenbush, Zella Lentilhon Crook, Valerie Vernon, Edith Chisholm, Lydia Plunkett, Elise W. Schreiber, Rosemary Baltz, Mary Moore, Etheldreda Seabury, Barbara Kellogg, Elizabeth and Matilda Ellsworth, Louise Barber, Kathryn Knight, Sally Peters, Betty Condon, May Parsons, Maud Oakes, Phyllis Benkard, Clarissa Hurd, Charlotte Milmine, Beatrice Black, Barbara Brown, Nancy Potter, Adele Kelley, Elizabeth Post, Julia Brokaw, Emily Wright, Marie Brooks, Elizabeth Pettinos, Elizabeth Douglas and Josephine Reeve.

Mrs. Wilckes's daughters, the Misses Gladys and Esther, had receiving with them at the tea dance in the Astor Gallery at the Astor the Misses Helena Crosthwaite, Dorothy Arents, Natalie Hanna, Frances Budlong, Louise Tripp, Adele Raynal and Emily Wright. Other guests were the Misses Emily and Margaret Schniewind, Helen Gould, the Misses Smedburg, Constance Banks, Kathryn Knight and Betty Condon. A dinner followed for those receiving, and later Mrs. Wilckes had her guests to the Plaza for further dancing.

Mrs. Lewis B. Gawtry's coming-out dinner for her daughter, Miss Beatrice Gawtry, was one of seventy covers in the Crystal Room at the Ritz-Carlton and Miss Sibyll Bliss, for whom a large dance followed, was a special guest of the débutante. The other dinner guests were the Misses Olive Van Rensselaer, Adele Kelley, Cornelia Livingston, Priscilla Alden Allen, Constance Ripley, May Hoppin, Marion Hoffman, Kathleen B. Crawford, Betty Chisolm, Matilda Ellsworth, Abby Rockefeller, Alice Roosevelt, Cathleen Vanderbilt, Adele E. Berrell, Esther Stevens, Carola Kiku, Mary Alice Barney, Marion Willard, Betty Condon, Ruth Baldwin, Adele Kelley, Helen Brown, Cornelia Robb, Lila Brokaw, Phyllis Benkard, Betty Graham, Charlotta Havemeyer, Percy Keogh, Louise Barber, Maud Oakes, Sylvia Hillhouse, Mildred Taylor, Nancy Potter, Augusta Trimble and Margaret Stone.

Also Jay Schieffelin, Coster Schermerhorn, Frederic Coudert Jr., Dexter Hawkins, Walter Carey, Charles Harding, Murray Hoffman, Minturn LeRoy, Roberts Emmons 3d, Greenough Townsend, Dudley Gilbert, Cornelius Davis, Stuyvesant LeRoy French, Thomas H. Howard, George Rose Jr., Duncan Read, Harry Cushing 3d, George Penfield, William Dinsmore Jr., the Messrs. Cammann, Arthur Fisk, Philip Franckyn Jr., Arthur Whitney Jr., Logan Rhoads of Philadelphia, Frederick Frelinghuysen Jr. of Newark, Lea Luquer, Merrill Chapin, Van Rensselaer Thayer, Lionel Bonner and Harden Crawford.

The dance for Miss Bliss, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Hermann C. Schwab, was in the main ballroom at the Ritz, which was decorated in pink with touches of blue flowers. The débutante's mother, owing to mourning, was not present, and she received with Mrs. Schwab. There were about 500 guests, who included some of the older girls and young married people.

ACT RELIGIOUS PAGEANT.

Dr. Huckel's 'Jephthah's Daughters' Given in Greenwich Church.

The first production of "Jephthah's Daughter," written by Dr. Oliver Huckel, was held last night at the Second Congregational Church of Greenwich, Conn., of which Dr. Huckel is pastor. It was a religious pageant, and the proceeds will be devoted to the endowment of a children's bed in the Greenwich Hospital.

The pageant took place in the church on a stage that resembled the one used for plays during the medieval ages, and was set in a medieval style of religious interpretation.

Mrs. Mary Hill Brown of New York was the director, and the special scenery was designed by Ernest de Weerdt, who also designed the costumes after the old masters. Mrs. Frederic C. Studwell was in charge of the music, and Mrs. Nathaniel Webb, Chairman of the costume Committee. Mrs. Edward W. Packard was in charge of the finance committee.

Over seventy people took part in the pageant, including many young society folk. It is founded on a tragic Old Testament theme. W. H. Major was Jephthah and Miss Evelyn Wight appeared in the principal role as his daughter.

There will be a matinee this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

PLAY NETS CRIPPLES $2,500.

Performance at the Strand Will Cancel Debt on Seaside Home.

Twenty-five hundred dollars, which will cancel the debt on the Seaside Home for Crippled Children on Long Island, was made at the annual entertainment for the benefit of the home given at the Strand Theatre yesterday morning. For the last ten years annual entertainments for the benefit of the crippled children have been given by the Strand, and made the purchase of the home possible.

Miss Evelyn Goldsmith, prominent in many clubs, is the President of the home, and there were two rows of club Presidents occupying front seats at the performance. Mrs. Charles Whitman, who is one of the Directors of the home, was present with her two children, as were Mrs. A. M. Moeller, Mrs. Oliver Stott Gabriel and Miss Mary Garrett May.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. John H. Alexandre and Miss Anna Alexandre have returned from Lenox and are at 940 Park Avenue for the Winter.

Mrs. Charles R. Alexander will give a reception for Mlle. Cecile Sorel on Monday evening, Dec. 11, at her residence, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Mrs. John Sanford will entertain at luncheon tomorrow at her residence, 8 East Seventy-second Street.

Mrs. Arthur W. Butler entertained Mrs. Charles Marshall and Miss Pauline Robinson at luncheon yesterday at Sherry's.

Sir Eric Geddes has postponed his return to England and will be at the Plaza until Dec. 16, when he plans to sail on the Majestic. Sir Auckland Geddes, his brother and the British Ambassador, has returned to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. John R. Drexel Jr. entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Marguery.

Mrs. Edmund S. Nash and Frederic Ogden Nash have come from Rye, N. Y., and are at the Hotel Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Bossom entertained Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle and Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Barrett last evening in their parterre box at the Metropolitan opera.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Cyril P. Dugmore gave small luncheons yesterday at Pierre's, where Mrs. Leland H. Ross, of 15 West Fifty-fifth Street, also entertained at luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Wentz have come from Philadelphia and are staying at the St. Regis, where Mr. and Mrs. John F. Talmage, of Bernardsville, N. J., are also stopping.

Mrs. George A. Pope, of San Francisco, gave a small luncheon at the Plaza yesterday for Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt 2d, and several other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Stokes Jr. have arrived from Washington, D. C., and are staying at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Waterman, of Providence, R. I., are at the Lorraine for a few days.

An entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Army Relief Society this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Officer's Club, Governor's Island.

HOSPITALS GET $30,500 FROM ROCKEFELLERS

Contributions to United Fund Campaign Up to Last Night Are $182,500.

Announcement of a gift of $15,000 from John D. Rockefeller Jr. was made yesterday by the United Hospital Fund which is conducting its forty-fourth annual drive for money to support the fifty-eight non-municipal hospitals in New York that are members of the fund. In addition to the contribution from Mr. Rockefeller, the fund received $15,000 from the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial and $500 from Percy A. Rockefeller. A statement by the fund on the drive to date reads:

"Contributions received at the headquarters of the fund, 105 East Twenty-second Street, up to last night totaled $182,500. The major portion of this sum has been turned in by the volunteer workers directly in touch with headquarters, the members of the various trade and industrial committees turning their collections in to their respective committees chairmen. Reports from these chairmen are yet to be received.

"Among the contributions received yesterday are $5,000 from Cleveland H. Dodge, $5,000 from Speyer & Co., $2,500 from Marshall Field, $1,500 from Strauss Bros., Schuell & Co., and $1,000 each from Thomas Newbold, James B. Mabon, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Judge William M. Cohen, Rogers Peet & Co. and Henry T. Sloane. A gift of $1,000 from Henry R. Taylor is made with the stipulation that it is especially for the Manhattan Maternity Hospital and Dispensary."

POPE WON'T BE HURRIED.

Says Year's Delay on Encyclical Means Nothing in History.

ROME, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Pope Pius has been working very hard of late at two important documents, his allocution and his encyclical.

The former will be delivered in the secret consistory on Dec. 11. The latter, which is regarded as very important in that it comprises the program of his pontificate, is addressed to all the Roman Catholic Bishops in the world. It was originally meant for the consistory, but its issuance has been postponed to a date not yet determined. The Pontiff wishes to revise the text, repolish the style and introduce modifications and additions suggested to him by events throughout the world.

Whenever it has been hinted that the encyclical is being delayed, the Pope has tranquilly observed:

"That is immaterial; one year more or less is of no consequence in church history."

All that is known of the encyclical thus far is that it will be lengthy. The allocution for the coming consistory, after saying that vacancies in the Sacred College have rendered necessary the creation of new Cardinals, will recapitulate the most important events of the closing year, outlining the policy followed by the Holy See in its efforts at pacification and the strengthening of religion. The allocution ends by praising the eight prelates selected for the Cardinalate, and by asking the Sacred College to approve their choice.

FRATERNITY MEN GATHER.

Poor Scholarship and Intemperance Present Problems, Report Says.

Under the auspices of the Interfraternity Conference, college men representing the leading fraternities in America gathered for their annual two-day conference yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania. More than 200 delegates from 52 fraternities, graduates from 90 universities, discussed the attitude of college faculties toward interfraternity matters.

The Chairman of the conference, F. H. Nymeyer, outlined the work of the conference.

"We are faced at the present time with two big problems," Mr. Nymeyer said, "poor scholarship and intemperance. If we can stimulate in every college and university throughout this continent where fraternities exist a more earnest desire on the part of fraternity men to raise their standards of scholarship and to respect the Constitution of the United States, we shall have set an example to the world in general."

Senator George Wharton Pepper of Pennsylvania, former Vice President Thomas R. Marshall and former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker are expected to attend the closing of the conference today.

MISS GLUCK ENGAGED.

Prima Donna's Daughter, Student at Wellesley, to Wed Frank D. Clarke.

Mme. Ernemi Zimbalist (Mme. Alma Gluck) announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Abigail Marcia Gluck, to Frank Delmas Clarke, son of the late Louis B. Clarke and Mrs. Clarke of New Orleans, La.

Miss Gluck is a graduate of the Shipley School of Philadelphia, and is now attending Wellesley College. Mr. Clarke attended the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Not With Guaranty Trust Company.

In the account of the wedding of Walter N. Kernan, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Nov. 22, it was stated that Mr. Kernan was connected with the staff of the Guaranty Trust Company. This is an error. Mr. Kernan is not connected with that company.

GEN. CHARLES F. ROE DIES AT 84 YEARS

Commander of New York National Guard for 14 Years Succumbs at Highland Falls.

GRADUATE OF WEST POINT

He Served in the Cavalry in Indian Campaign and Organized Troop A Here in 1889.

Major Gen. Charles Francis Roe, who commanded the National Guard of this State for fourteen years, from 1898 to 1912, died last night at his home in Highland Falls, N. Y., at the age of 84. A complication of ailments proved too great a strain on his physique, which had been weakened by two attacks of double pneumonia last March and April. The only near relative surviving is his daughter, Mrs. Prescott Slade of 105 East Thirty-seventh Street.

Altogether, General Roe served in the militia of New York twenty-three years, and he is credited with greatly improving the condition of the Guard during that time. He received his own military training at West Point and in the hard school of Indian campaigning in the West. It was a column under his command that arrived first in the Valley of the Little Big Horn after the defeat of General Custer in 1876.

He was graduated from West Point in 1868, and he served in the cavalry until 1888, when he resigned his commission and came here to enter the real estate business. But the soldier's calling retained its charm, and when in 1889 a group of enthusiastic horsemen urged him to organize a troop of cavalry for the State militia he consented, and Troop A, one of the most efficient volunteer bodies of cavalry in the world, was the result. So great was its success under Captain Roe's leadership that its size was increased to two troops in 1895 and designated Squadron A, growing to three troops a year later.

His troop displayed its efficiency at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in 1892 and in 1895 at Brooklyn in the trolley strike. Captain Roe was now a Major and on the reorganization of the National Guard in 1898 Governor Black appointed him Major General and placed him at the head of all the citizen soldiery of the State. During a few months of that year he served as a Brigadier General of Volunteers and at Camp Black gathered the largest volunteer army produced by any State in the Union. In September he returned to his militia post. At the time of the parade in honor of Admiral Dewey he commanded thirty thousand troops for fourteen States.

MIDSHIPMEN'S CONDUCT DEFENDED AT INQUIRY

Witnesses Say They Saw No Misconduct After Game—Wilson Takes Full Responsibility.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 1.—That the conduct of the midshipmen at the ball at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel after the Army-Navy football game in Philadelphia last Saturday was good and that only a few, if any, conducted themselves in a manner to bring discredit upon the Naval Academy, was the burden of the testimony of three witnesses this afternoon before the board which Secretary Denby ordered to act in the matter.

The first of these witnesses was Rear Admiral Wilson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and he was followed by Commander Thomas R. Kurtz, Commandant of midshipmen and second in command. The last witness was Midshipman George Caster, Chairman of the Committee of Midshipmen which had charge of the ball.

At the beginning of his testimony Admiral Wilson declared that he assumed full responsibility for the arrangements for the trip of the midshipmen to Philadelphia. This, according to the court, made him an interested party in the proceedings, and he was at once represented by his counsel, naming Captain John J. Halligan and Lieutenant Meinion S. Tisdale. Commander Kurtz was placed in the same status and also will be represented by Captain Halligan.

Admiral Wilson testified that he had not been at the ball as he had to return to Annapolis immediately after the game, but that he had received no official report as to any improper conduct at the event. He also said that while no officers were specially detailed to look after the conduct of the midshipmen, as no misconduct was anticipated, it was the duty of any officer there who saw such incidents to take steps to correct them.

The board is composed of Rear Admirals Ashley H. Robertson and Samuel S. Robison and Captain Sinclair Gannon. Captain John A. Tompkins is recorder. With the exception of Admiral Robison these officers have all served at the Naval Academy since graduation. Admirals Robertson and Robison were classmates, graduating in 1887.

It developed early in the session that officers and midshipmen alike resent the implication that intoxication among the midshipmen was widespread. They do not deny that certain midshipmen did get in that condition, though all returned to Annapolis in proper shape, and they do not criticize efforts to punish the guilty ones, but they do feel that an unjust aspersion was cast on the entire body of midshipmen.

According to the present outlook, the investigation will not last for more than two or three days and will be limited in its scope. By its precept it is merely to determine the responsibility for the arrangements of the ball after the game and for the lack of proper supervision of the midshipmen at the ball.

SCORE LONG ISLAND SERVICE

Railroad Patrons Present Their Complaints to Public Service Board.

Witnesses testified before the Public Service Commission yesterday in the inquiry on complaints of inadequate service on the Long Island Railroad; that trains passed their station with as many as 150 empty seats; that theatres trains" run on schedules that compel the residents to arrive at the theatres too late or land them there with an extra hour or two to spare, and that practically no attention is paid to the rush-hour periods. These performances by the company, they complained, retarded the growth of the towns.

A memorandum setting forth the present schedules, as well as suggested schedules which would better serve the people, was filed with the commission. B. Meredith Langstaff of counsel for the commission, who presided, adjourned the hearing without date.

JOHN WANAMAKER BETTER.

Doctors Say He "Shows Improvement in Every Way."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 1.—The condition of John Wanamaker, who is ill at his home with a heavy cold, is reported as being somewhat improved tonight. This morning his attending physicians issued a bulletin stating that Mr. Wanamaker's strength and vitality was fast leaving him. This evening the physicians issued another bulletin stating that the patient's condition showed improvement in every way.

Diagnosis of Mr. Wanamaker's ailment was not given, other than earlier statements that he was suffering from a heavy cold, which manifested itself about two months ago.

BOTH HOUSES ADJOURN IN MEMORY OF MANN

Services in Capitol Today, High Officials Attending—Funeral in Chicago Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Funeral services for Representative James R. Mann will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church. Dr. Ralph Marshall Davis, the pastor, will conduct the services. Other arrangements for the funeral are not yet completed.

It is agreed among political leaders that the vacancy in the Illinois delegation will be filled by nomination at the mayoralty primaries next February, and that the election will be held in April; but because they feel that discussion is out of place at this time they refuse to express their views concerning available candidates for the place.

In spite of this, it is understood that Morton D. Hull, Guy Guernsey, Clyde L. Day, Edwin W. Sims and Willis C. Nance are possibilities on the Republican side. Among the Democrats it is understood that Adam F. Bloch, the unsuccessful contestant in the last election, and Alderman Ross Woodhull are under consideration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Services for the late Representative Mann, who died at his apartments in this city Thursday night, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Hall of the House of Representatives. It is expected that President Harding, the Vice President, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court and members of the diplomatic corps will attend.

Both houses of Congress adjourned today in respect to the memory of the dead leader. Senator McKinley of Illinois and Representative Madden of that State made the respective announcements in the Senate and House, Democratic leaders joining in short eulogies.

The resolution of adjournment passed in the House follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. James R. Mann, a Representative from the State of Illinois.

Resolved, That a committee of the House be appointed to take orders for superintending the funeral of Mr. Mann in the House of Representatives at 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, Dec. 2, 1922, and that the House of Representatives attend the funeral.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the remains of Mr. Mann be removed from Washington to Chicago, Ill., in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms, attended by the committee, who shall have full power to carry these resolutions into effect, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House communicate these proceedings to the Senate and invite the Vice President and the Senate to attend the funeral in the House of Representatives and to appoint a committee to act with the committee of the House.

Resolved, That invitations be extended to the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Diplomatic Corps (through the Secretary of State), the Chief of Staff (Operations) and the General Staff of the Army to attend the funeral in the hall of the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

CHARLES F. EMERSON OF DARTMOUTH DEAD

Dean Emeritus, Who Held Record of 45 Years' Service, Dies in Hanover at 79.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Dec. 1.—Charles Franklin Emerson, Dean Emeritus of Dartmouth College, whose intermittent service of forty-five years to the college is the longest on record, died at his home here today. He was 79 years of age.

From 1865, when he entered Dartmouth, until 1912 he was intimately connected with the college either as a student or as an instructor, professor or dean. He entered Dartmouth as a student in February, 1865, graduating in the class of 1868.

Upon graduation he was appointed instructor in gymnastics in the college and from 1868 to 1872 was instructor of mathematics in the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, at that time a part of Dartmouth College. In 1873 he was appointed Associate Professor of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics here and in 1878 was promoted to Appleton Professor of Natural Philosophy, a position he held until 1899. From 1877 to 1899 he was also instructor on astronomy.

He was appointed Dean of the Academy Faculty in 1899, but continued to teach until 1899. Since his retirement as dean in 1913 he has made his permanent residence in Hanover.

$50,000 VACCINATION SUIT.

Steamship Company Sued by Passenger Who Says Arm Was Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Whether a steamship company is liable for damages for acts of a surgeon who vaccinates a passenger thereby causing illness will be decided by Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins in connection with the motion made today in the suit of Alexander Karedy against the Cunard Steamship Company for $50,000 damages. The corporation contended that the vaccination occurred before the passenger purchased the ticket and before he entered the ship.

The plaintiff was represented by Arthur T. O'Leary, who said the steamship corporation was guilty of a breach of contract and the vaccination constituted an assault on the passenger. It is alleged that he was examined before embarkation and "illegally, negligently and carelessly scraped upon the left arm which was later vaccinated. That during the trip he had a high fever," and plaintiff also alleges among other things he was not treated on shipboard and as the result of illegal vaccination he had been deprived of the normal use of his arm.

WAIT ON MRS. ROCKEFELLER

Funeral Arrangements Delayed by Inability to Reach Her.

The failure of attempts to communicate with Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, whose husband, the nephew of John D. Rockefeller, died here last Thursday, have prevented any announcement of plans for the funeral, it was stated yesterday at the offices of the Estate of William Rockefeller, 26 Broadway.

Mrs. Rockefeller, it was learned, is staying in Paris, but three cablegrams sent to her address there have failed to bring any response, and the immediate family are making all funeral arrangements contingent upon her desires. If Mrs. Rockefeller is on her way to this country, the funeral rites will probably be delayed until her arrival.

Obituary Notes.

THEODORE F. BILLINGHEIMER, 85 years old, of Lynbrook, owner of a cigar stand at the Broad Street entrance of the Stock Exchange, died of heart disease while on his way to business yesterday morning in the Long Island Railroad terminal at Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn.

D. EUGENE JORDAN, former Acting Superintendent of Mails in the New York Post Office, died Wednesday night in his home, 526 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. He retired Dec. 28, 1921, after forty-four years' service under twelve Postmasters. Services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at St. Bartholomew's Church, Public Street near Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

A. C. WESSMAN'S FUNERAL.

Services in Brooklyn for Ex-President of Bookbinders' Association.

Services were held at 8 o'clock last night in the Lafferts Place Chapel, Brooklyn, for Alfred Charlton Wessman of Forest Hills, L. I., who died Thursday in St. Mary's Hospital after an illness dating from a stroke of paralysis three years ago, the result of overwork. Interment will be in Cedar Heights Cemetery, West Milford, N. J.

As President of the J. F. Tapley Company of Long Island City, book manufacturers, Mr. Wessman was one of the leaders in the bookbinding industry in the city, and had been President of the Bookbinders' Association of New York. Many of the customs now used as a basis for trade relations were instituted by him. Under Mayor Mitchel he served a year as Commissioner of Education. He was born in 1874 in the Bedford section of Brooklyn. He started in business life as a messenger for an electrotype firm next door to the Tapley bindery. He soon cast his lot with the Tapley company and rose to be Secretary and General Manager in 1896, and in 1910, after the death of Mr. Tapley, he became President.

Mr. Wessman was a member of the City Club, Manhattan, the West Side Tennis and Oakland Golf Clubs, and had been one of the Board of Governors of the old Union League Club of Brooklyn. He left a wife, two daughters and three sons, the eldest, Robert, being Assistant Treasurer of the company.

William Raymond Sill.

William Raymond Sill, dramatic critic, theatrical manager and publicity representative, died last night at Sill's Hotel, Flushing, L. I., after an illness of two years. In May, 1920, while managing the "Bab" company on tour, his foot became infected and his leg was amputated above the knee in Roosevelt Hospital.

Born.

ELSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Elstein (nee Sally Levine) announce the birth of a daughter, Wednesday, Nov. 29, at home, 1,128 Walton Av., Bronx.

Engaged.

KAHN—SLATER—Mr. and Mrs. I. Slater announce the betrothal of their daughter Belle to Mr. Henry Kahn. At home Dec 3, 3 to 6. No cards.

Married.

TREADWELL—VILLALONGA—Miss Jane C. Villalonga, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Villalonga, to Mr. Arthur Treadwell, at the Church of the Ascension, Nov. 29.

Died.

ANDERSON—Florence M., on Nov. 30, 1922, beloved wife of William M. Anderson Jr. of Laurelton, L. I. Funeral services at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. McGeorge of 246 Westminster Road, Flatbush, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Sunday, 10 A. M., at Mount Repose Cemetery, Haverstraw, N. Y.

AUERBACH—Max, aged 40 years, suddenly on Nov. 30, 1922. Funeral Sunday, 10:30 A. M., Schwartz Funeral Parlor, 512 East 5th St., New York City.

AUGER—George, age 59 years 11 months and 3 days. Nov. 30. Funeral private Sunday.

BARRETT—On Nov. 30, at his residence, 158 Beck St., John J., beloved husband of Mary Barrett. Funeral on Monday, Dec. 4, 9:30 A. M. Please omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

BILLINGHEIMER—Suddenly, on Dec. 1, in his 85th year, Theodore, beloved husband of Anna (nee Baum) and dear father of Julia, Claire and Doris Billingheimer. Remains lying in state at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., until Sunday noon. Funeral services at the chapel of Union Fields Cemetery Sunday, Dec. 3, at 2 P. M.

BOTZEN—On Dec. 1, 1922, Bernardus A. L., beloved husband of Lea Botzen, aged 76 years. Services at his late residence, 234 East 4th St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 3, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BRASCHI—Guido, on Nov. 29, 1922, beloved husband of Mary Braschi. Funeral from his late residence, 2,115 68th St., Brooklyn on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M.

BUCK—At his home, 79 North 8th St., Newark, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 1, 1922, Carl F., husband of Frances (nee Van Ness Long). Funeral services and interment at Coffeyville, Kan.

CARLETON—At St. Luke's Hospital, Newburgh, N. Y., suddenly, Dec. 1, 1922, Elizabeth Murray, beloved wife of R. Stewart Carleton and devoted mother of Helen, John and Mary Carleton. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Church, Newburgh, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 4, at 10 A. M. Burial at Addison, N. Y. Rutherford, N. J., papers please copy.

CLARK—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Nov. 30, 1922, Ellen F. Thomas, widow of Edwin Clark. Funeral services on Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Ludeman, 114 Hillside Av., at 3 P. M. Interment at Lancaster, Pa.

COLLIER—Elizabeth Belcher, on Dec. 1, 1922, daughter of the late James Collier and Mary Blatchly of New York. Services Sunday, Dec. 3, 2 P. M., St. John's Church, Ashfield, Mass.

D'ARCY—George F., on Tuesday, Nov. 28, beloved husband of Mary (nee Buckley) and father of the late Vincent and Jerome and of Francis, Robert, Irene, Agnes and Grace. Funeral from the Paulist Fathers' Church, 59th St. and 9th Av., Saturday, 8:30 A. M. Interment St. Michael's.

DE BENO—Entered into life eternal at Moorestown, N. J., on Nov. 24, 1922, Olivia Murray, daughter of the late William Rowzee Peyton and widow of Henry L. de Beno of Geneva, N. Y., in her 92d year.

DONAHUE—Frank M., on Friday, Dec. 1, at his home, Ocean Park, Los Angeles, Cal., beloved husband of Helen English and son of the late Patrick and Catherine F. Donahue of New York City.

DOON—Hugh, at 448 East 138th St., husband of the late Katherine Rogers Doon, Nov. 30, 1922. Funeral service Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

EBSEN—At Montclair, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 30, 1922, William Anthony Ebsen, in his 52d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 135 Lincoln St., Montclair, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

FEINBERG—On Dec. 1, in his 35th year, Dr. Moses Murray Feinberg, beloved son of Barnet and Dora (nee Kriss) and devoted brother of Mrs. L. Geisman, Mrs. M. Jerkow, Mrs. H. Rosenthal, Mrs. Dr. M. Harwich, Mrs. S. Cohen and Philip Feinberg. Funeral from his late residence, 604 East 181st St., Sunday, Dec. 3, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FONDEVILLE—At East Orange, N. J., Friday, Dec. 1, 1922, August J., husband of Elizabeth (nee Ludlow), aged 67 years. Services at his late home, 141 Park Av., Sunday evening, Dec. 3, at 8 o'clock. Members of Pilgrim Commandery No. 16, K. T.; Cyrus Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; Doris Lodge No. 56, F. and A. M., also East Orange Lodge No. 630, B. P. O. E., are invited.

GIDEN—John Kneeland, husband of Ella Dove, on Thursday, Nov. 30, at his residence, 239 West 92d St. Funeral services at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton St., on Saturday, 1 P. M. Please omit flowers.

GREEN—The Association of ex-Members of the First Company, Seventh Regiment, are requested to attend the funeral services of our late member, John Kneeland Green, at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton St., Saturday, Dec. 2, at 1 P. M.

R. TELFAIR SMITH, President.
JOSEPH A. FAIRE, Secretary.

GREEN—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: With sincere regret announcement is made of the death on Nov. 30 of John K. Green. O'Ford Company.

WILLARD C. FINK, President.

GREENBAUM—Isidor, beloved husband of Johanna, father of Babbette Rathbun, suddenly, in his 58th year, at his residence, 872 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral services Sunday morning, 10 A. M.

GREENBAUM—Isidor. Level Lodge, No. 914, F. and A. M. It is with profound sorrow we announce the death of our brother, Isidor Greenbaum. Brethren are summoned to attend Masonic funeral service, on Sunday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M., at his late residence, 872 St. Nicholas Av.

ALBERT J. KIMMEL, Master.
JOSEPH BRAND, Secretary.

GREENBAUM—Isidor. Sisters of Marianne No. 12, U. O. T. S., are requested to attend the funeral of Mr. Isidor Greenbaum, husband of Sister Johanna Greenbaum, on Sunday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 872 St. Nicholas Av.

ROSA LOEB, President.
MARIE MARKS, Financial Secretary.

GREENBAUM—Isidor. Members of Maimonides Benevolent Society are requested to attend the funeral of our Brother from his late residence, 872 St. Nicholas Av., Sunday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M.

MORRIS LOEWENSTEIN, President.
ALFRED A. SCHEUER, Secretary.

HOWLAND—On Nov. 30, 1922, James E. Howland, in his 78th year. Services at his late residence, 171 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

Died.

JOHNSTON—William James, beloved husband of Victoria Rucker, at his home, 181 Riverside Drive, on Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1922, in his 80th year. Funeral service at the M. E. Church, Madison Av. and 60th St., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment at Woodlawn.

KERN—On Friday, Dec. 1, 1922, Francesca Kern (nee Theda), beloved wife of Louis M. Kern, at her residence, 688 Lefferts St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral at convenience of the family.

KOLSBY—Entered into eternal rest on Nov. 30, 1922, Bertha Blanche (nee Pink), beloved wife of Morris D., dear mother of Edwin and Maxine, devoted sister of Lena Karp, Anna Davis, Freda Gottstein, Louis and Henry Pink and Sarah Stein. Funeral from her late residence, 63 Fort Washington Av., Sunday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M. Interment Mount Hebron Cemetery, Flushing.

KORN—Joseph, Brethren of the Seligman Solomon Society. Alumni of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum: take notice that services for our Brother will be held at the funeral parlors of Samuel Rothschild & Sons, 308 Lenox Av., New York City, on Sunday, Dec. 3, 10 A. M.

CHARLES SHERMAN, President.

LAMPE—Reinhold W. Brethren of Garfield Lodge, No. 608, F. and A. M.: It with profound sorrow that the death is announced of Brother Reinhold W. Lampe. Brethren are requested to attend Masonic funeral service on Sunday, Dec. 3, at 11 A. M., at the residence of Wm. J. Matthews, 339 Lenox Av., New York City.

HERBERT MATHAN, Master.
HARRY BERNER, Secretary.

LICHTENSTEIN—On Thursday, Nov. 30, 1922, at his home, 231 West 97th St., Wolfe Lichtenstein, beloved husband of Selma and dear father of Chas. A., the late Sugar E., Sol W., Dora Hirshfeld, Hattie Rosen, Lenora Van Blerkom. Funeral private. Meridian (Miss.) papers please copy.

LYONS—At Glen Rock, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 30, 1922, Harry, dearly beloved husband of Alberta and father of Clarence and Marvin and brother of Alex and Albert Lyons and Mrs. Annie Mandel, in his 53d year, formerly at 628 East 24 St., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends, also members of Brooklyn Lodge No. 22, B. P. O. E., are invited to attend funeral on Sunday, Dec. 3, 1922, from his late residence, 102 Glen Road, Glen Rock, N. J., at 3 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Jersey City (Erie R. R.) 1:20 and arrive Ridgewood 1:30 P. M.

MAGEE—Dec. 1, 1922, Mary E. Magee, dearly beloved wife of George V., and devoted mother of Clara M. Bauer. Services Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at her late residence, 500 West 111th. Interment private.

MANASSE—On Nov. 29, 1922, Hattie L., beloved wife of Morris Manasse, at her home, 818 West 184th St. Funeral Sunday, Dec. 3. Services at 1 P. M. Automobile to Woodlawn.

MARX—Samuel, devoted husband of Irene Marx and beloved brother of Sam Halibrun, Fannie Goldsmith, Pauline Goodman, Benjamin Marx, Rose Weil, Max Marx, Moe Marx, Ella Hertz, Millie Kohn-Feldman, Ida Marx and Hannah Lowry, at his residence, 1,845 7th Av., on Nov. 30, 1922. The remains will rest at Martin Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av., at 12:1st service. Funeral service at Institutional Synagogue, 87 West 116th St., Sunday, Dec. 3, at 10:30 A. M.

MARX—Samuel, at a special meeting of the Burial Ground Committee of the Samuel Tichner Society, held Dec. 1, 1922, we mourn the untimely death of our beloved associate and Chairman, Hon. Brother Samuel Marx, was received with the keenest sense of regret. His zeal and interest as the Chairman during the 8 years of the existence of this committee redounded with honor to himself and credit to the society.

Resolved, That we extend to his dear wife and members of his family our sincerest expression of sorrow in their sad bereavement and our great loss.

CL

LOST AND FOUND

Rate 15 cents an agate line.
Advertisements for tomorrow received up to 10 P. M. today. Telephone Bryant 1000

LOST.

ADDRESS BOOK—Small, purple leather, on Nov. 30. Liberal reward if returned intact to Wells, 13 East 9th St. Call Tuesday, Dec. 5.

BAG—Red, with bead purse inside, on Broadway between 72d and 75th Sts., Wednesday evening; liberal reward if returned to Mains, 205 West 89th.

BAG, lady's traveling, lost in taxi taken from 144th St. and Broadway to Seaman Av. at 3:15, Thursday morning, Nov. 30; $25 reward. C. Grant, telephone Cortlandt 1718.

BAG—Tan, lost Wednesday night, containing $20, watch, ring; liberal reward. Sophie Grissed, care Ruland, 108 East 11th.

BRIEF CASE—West End train. Return Kosovo, 507 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 8022. Reward.

BRIEF CASE, containing Dr. Irvine's articles; reward. Phone Garden City 700.

GRIP, brown leather, Nov. 30, on Boston Road about Cos Cob, Conn., containing children's clothing. N. V. Griffin, 55 West 69th St.

HAND BAG—Friday, Dec. 1, lady's blue brocaded; contents, family ticket Katonah to New York, gold watch, diamond pin, small cash; reward offered if returned 10 East 46th St.; lost on bus, 5th Av. or Lord-Taylor's, between 31st and 40th Sts.

HANDBAG—Lost, lady's fine beaded bag, containing money, keys, cards, Tuesday noon, between National Drug Store, 50th St. and Madison and 58th St. Liberal reward if returned to Plaza 0805.

POCKETBOOK, black leather, Lexington Av. subway, between 77th and 86th Sts.; liberal reward. Sternberger, 1,428 1st Av.

PURSE—Gray suede, containing gold watch, Baltimore make, lost on Sixth Av. going from Hotel Iroquois, 44th St. to 42d St. elevated station; reward if returned to Miss Eloise Phillips, Hotel Iroquois.

PURSE—Wages, lost Thanksgiving eve, between 72d and 114th Sts.; reward. Seymour, Cathedral 6050.

WALLET—Lost, subway, containing cash and papers; reward; no questions. Riverside 2512.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, platinum front, gold back, diamond and two sapphires, steamer Fort St. George from Bermuda, arrived Nov. 30. If found by member of crew or passengers please communicate with M., 1,406 St. Nicholas Av.; reward.

BAR PIN, diamond, consisting of two large diamonds only; lost between Nov. 23 and 27; liberal reward, no questions asked. Clyde 0559.

BAR PIN—Platinum, diamonds; West 112th to 116th and Broadway, Monday evening; liberal reward. Room 1640 Woolworth Bldg.

BEADS, jade, Wednesday; reward. 85 West 82d, Apt. 7B. Phone Schuyler 9568.

BRACELET—Black ribbon with gold locket, with service flag on same, engraved J. S. B. to E. S. B. Yellow Taxi, between Park Av. and 63d St. to East 70th St., Tuesday evening; reward. 550 Park Av., 12th floor.

BRACELET composed of 61 pearls on platinum chain, with pendant, Thursday, Nov. 23, between 46th and 45th on 5th Av.; reward. Phone Far Rockaway 1170.

BROOCH, diamond and platinum, between 38th and 98th Sts. and West End Av. Liberal reward if returned to Herold, 782 West End Av.

LORGNETTE, diamonds and platinum, Wednesday, Cort Theatre, matinee; liberal reward. 483 5th Av.

CHAIN BRACELET, gold and jade, black cat bangle attached. Harlem 5531.

DIAMOND PIN lost Wednesday, Nov. 29; liberal reward. Finder please return to Mrs. Glickstein, 1,852 63d St., Brooklyn. Bensonhurst 6808.

LOST, in or near East 4th St. Longines watch, chain knife and pencil, diamond, sapphire scarf pin; no questions asked. Roy C. Fairchild, 907 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

NECKLACE—In taxicab, between 375 Park Av. and Shubert Theatre, Dec. 1, 1922, 8:30 P. M.; money reward. C 26 Times.

PIN, black enamel pansy, with diamond centre, lost between Hotel Warrington and Abercrombie & Fitch's, on Madison Av., between 2:30 and 4:30 Friday afternoon; reward. Pennywerr, 161 Madison Av., Hotel Warrington.

RING—Gold antique ring, bloodstone in grape setting; liberal reward. H. W. Orr, Cheney Bros., or 552 Riverside Drive.

STUD—Pearl, Wednesday evening, Nov. 22, between Klaw Theatre and 206 East 124; $25 reward. W. B. Parsons Jr., 208 East 22d St.

WATCH—Lady's pendant, of onyx and diamonds, on black ribbon with small diamond pin clasp; liberal reward. Balsar, care F. King, 120 Broadway.

$250 REWARD
for return of 3-stone diamond ring in gold setting; lost Nov. 28 at Lord & Taylor's, or vicinity 34th St.; was in brown velvet hand bag. Call Mr. J. A. Williams, Broad 1232.

$25 REWARD for seed pearl necklace and pearl locket, monogram A. H. L., lost Nov. 20th on Broadway, between 52d and 74th Sts.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$200 REWARD
for return of diamond, pearl and jade earring lost Nov. 16 at or between Plaza Hotel and Squadron A Armory. A. C. Bennett, 16 William St. Broad 2764.

$50 REWARD
for return of portion of onyx and brilliant palm sprig pin, lost Oct. 4, Plaza Hotel, 59th St., or Jolson Theatre. Toplis & Harding, 583 5th Av.

$2,500 REWARD,
no questions asked; platinum diamond marquise ring, 1 large, 32 small diamonds, lost Nov. 21 at Hotel Belmont. Thomas E. McManus, 100 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

COAT—Girl's. Lost by governess at Wanamaker's toy shop Friday afternoon, 3-4; finder kindly return to Mrs. Wile, 749 West End Av. Reward.

CHOKER, Alaskan sable, Capitol Theatre, Thanksgiving Day, about 6 P. M. Return Wadleigh, 51 East 78th. Reward.

COLLAR, beaver, at Grand Central Terminal, Wednesday evening; reward for return. Decker, 160 Johnson Av., Tottenville, S. I.

LOST, Wednesday evening, between West 48th, East 54th, two square paper boxes containing theatrical costumes; finder please return; $50 reward, no questions asked. Gloria, Bayside, L. I. Phone Bayside 1149.

OVERCOAT Lost—Taken Thanksgiving night by mistake on 12:50 Pennsylvania train, New York to Philadelphia. Please communicate for exchange of coats. J. A. Reeves, Trenton Trust Co., Trenton, N. J.

SABLE NECKPIECE of two skins, Shayne label, lost Wednesday night in or from Sam Harris Theatre, or in taxi to Plantion Restaurant; liberal reward. Return Gotham Hotel cashier.

SCARF—Silver fox, Canal St. subway; liberal reward. Cohn & Cohn, 2 Rector St.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CAT—Siamese, lost Thursday morning, East 15th St.; female, white with brown markings; liberal reward. Chandler, 149 East 19th St.

CAT, Persian; black, orange, white feet; reward. 143 East 19th.

DOG—German police, black and brown, white breast, 1 year old; children's pet; Thursday evening on Broadway, Hastings-on-Hudson; reward. Phone Gramercy 6962, or Hastings 638J.

DOG—Reddish brown Pekingese, answers to name of Ko Ko, late Thanksgiving evening, near 41st St. and Broadway. Finder will receive liberal regard from owner, 490 West End Av., New York City.

DOG—Airedale; name Lucky; reward. Return to Morton, 18 Garden Place, Brooklyn.

PEKINGESE lost vicinity 115 East 60th, answers name "Only." Reward offered. Return to above address, de Peyster.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the members of the Hirsch Lodge Sick and Benevolent Society will be held on the 16th day of December, 1922, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at the Harlem Palace, 25 West 116th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a resolution to change the present name of the Society from the Lodge Sick and Benevolent Society to the Loyal Benevolent Society, Inc., the name it proposes to assume, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Dec. 1, 1922.

SAMUEL S. FRIEDMAN, President.
LEOPOLD SCHOENBRUNN, Secretary.

ANY ONE KNOWING THE PRESENT ADDRESS of Wm. Schoenhoff of John Bied, formerly of 328 Lexington Av., Brooklyn, please communicate with his wife, Mrs. J. Bied, 196 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

ANY PERSON KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Wyman A. Harrington, please communicate with Ida Harrington, 59 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn.

UNIVERSAL FISH CORPORATION—Creditors present claims to Julius Bregman, 225 Broadway, New York City, as fish store has been sold to Paul Manicalco.

PURCHASED STATIONERY BUSINESS OF H. Goldberg, 1,834 Amsterdam Av.; creditors having claims call within the next three days. H. FIKILIN.

NOTICE to WILLIAMS—IMPORTANT TO YOU. Near Stone Arch, Hummelstown Brownstone Mfg. Co., Hellertown, Pa.

DEFENDS KLAN, SEES HYLAN AS A HAMAN

Unsigned Statement Received by Aldermen Says Mayor "Builds His Own Gallows."

PREDICTS POLITICAL DEATH

Edict Against Ku Klux Called "invective Diatribe" and Direct Violation of the Law.

Members of the Board of Aldermen, which passed a resolution at the last meeting pledging support to Mayor Hylan in his fight against the Ku Klux Klan, yesterday received copies of an undated and unsigned statement, headed "John F. Hylan, a Modern Haman, Builds His Own Gallows," which predicted that the Mayor had committed self-annihilation, presumably political, by his opposition to the Klan.

"Mayor John F. Hylan's instruction to Police Commissioner Enright, which was published in the press of Nov. 24, is an added proof, if such were needed, of the pernicious plot of the Papal hierarchy to 'make America Roman Catholic,'" the statement read.

"The right of Americans to organize free associations whose purpose is to uphold the law and to assist in its enforcement is unquestionable. Such an organization is the Ku Klux Klan.

"The story of Esther in the Bible illustrates how divine law drives evil to self-annihilation. Haman, elevated to a position of trust by King Ahasuerus, used his office to devise a plot to destroy Mordecai and his people. Mordecai discovered this plot and revealed it to Queen Esther, his niece. The Queen in turn related it to King Ahasuerus, who, in gratitude to Mordecai for having saved his life, gave permission to Esther and her people to defend themselves. The King ordered Haman to be hanged on the gallows which Haman had prepared for Mordecai. Thus was evil destroyed by its own inventions.

"Mayor Hylan has issued an edict against the Ku Klux Klan. His indictment, unlike our Declaration of Independence, does not contain a single specific charge against this organization, but is merely an invective diatribe aimed at a body of men whose principles are offensive to himself. In this vituperative and unwarranted order, Mayor Hylan, in direct violation of the law of the land, directs the Police Commissioner to use the entire power of his organization to 'hunt down' the Klansmen and treat them 'as you would the Reds and bomb throwers.' It is to be borne in mind that an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan by our own Congress revealed nothing in its principles and purposes contrary to the laws of the land.

"The American people have chosen a way in which to express their conviction that America belongs to Americans. It is the gift of God through Christ to his people. All the oratory in hell cannot obscure the fact that the ideals of America are the fruit of the spiritual teachings of Christ Jesus through the white Protestant peoples. Neither Roman Catholics, Jews nor negro Africans have any part in the idealism of America, which is the revelation of heaven on earth."

That the Ku Klux Klan would come to the same end as the A. P. A. movement, and for the same reason—the stopping of contributions—was predicted in an editorial in the Catholic News, published yesterday. The editorial said:

"The Ku Klux Klan movement will go on in the same way as the A. P. A. movement, and eventually come to an inglorious end. So long as the fools come across with their $5 or $10 fees the Klan will thrive. But when the leaders have gathered in all the money available, they will retire with their plunder and the dupes will disappear into obscurity. Meantime public-spirited newspapers and broad-minded and truly American Protestant ministers will denounce the Klan for its intolerance and its discrimination against Americans because of their religion.

"That happened in the A. P. A. days, and we Catholics still remember how the Rev. Washington Gladden, a brilliant Congregational minister of Columbus, Ohio, flayed the A. P. A.; but the clerical upholders of that proscriptive organization are all forgotten."

KLAN PRAISES MRS. GROW.

Resolutions Passed by Klonvocation Express Confidence in Her.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 1.—Announcement was made tonight that the final session late Wednesday night of the Imperial Klonvocation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan resolutions were adopted paying high praise to Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler Grow, formerly connected with the Propagation Department of the organization, and expressing the greatest confidence in her.

A committee was appointed to present her with the resolutions, and this was done at her office, the committee also giving her a large bouquet of American Beauty roses.

The resolutions set forth that the Klansmen "now assembled in Atlanta, our imperial city, do extend to her our sincere appreciation, our unsullied confidence and our everlasting love."

The resolutions also commend her as a model of American womanhood. The resolutions call attention to the various attacks made upon her, call them false and an attempt to defame the purity of her name, and commend her for sticking to her post despite the avalanche of abuse.

The resolutions are signed by Judge J. C. Comer, Arkansas; H. W. Evans, Texas; Dr. William J. Mahoney, Mississippi; Dr. C. L. Harrod, Ohio; Nathan B. Forrest, Mississippi; Brown Harwood, Texas; George C. McCarron, Kansas; Bertram Christie, California; H. C. McCall, Texas; Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, Georgia; F. L. Savage, New York; Colonel W. J. Simmons, Georgia.

READY TO SHOW K. C. ROSTER

Flaherty Says Membership Rolls Will Be Filed When Required.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—Willingness of the Knights of Columbus to file a complete roster of its membership with the civil authorities whenever required by law, was expressed tonight by Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty in a statement relating to the Ku Klux Klan.

The statement was issued to make clear the attitude of the Knights on the movement in New York State and elsewhere to have all secret societies file rosters of their membership with the civil authorities and which is believed to be an effort to regulate the Klan. The statement said:

"The Knights of Columbus, whenever required by law to do so, will readily file with the constituted authorities their membership rolls. Fortunately every Knight of Columbus has reason to be proud of his membership in an organization that has done and is doing welfare and educational work for men of all classes and creeds—even for members of the Ku Klux Klan if they can show service in the army or navy during the war, which is doubtful.

"Personally, I have always been of the opinion that there are laws sufficient to prevent public masquerading by the Ku Klux or any organization. Certainly, if at this late date, Hooliganism must be curbed through new laws, the sooner the laws are made the better."

Big Sisters to Hold Rummage Sale.

The Catholic and Protestant Big Sisters, an organization which takes care of children brought before the courts, will hold a rummage sale on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 6 and 7, at 292 Third Avenue, the proceeds to be devoted to their work.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt 2d is Honorary President of the Catholic Division and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt Honorary President of the Protestant Division.

U. S. IS RETURNING RICH LIQUOR CARGO

Federal Agents Will Guard $1,000,000 Consignment of Seized Whisky on Trip to Scotland.

WAS IMPORTED AS WINE

Raiders Continue to Round Up Many Alleged Violators—Man Arrested Charged With Extortion.

Guarded by Federal Agents Isaac Hitt and O. G. Forrer, 11,505 cases of whisky, valued at more than $1,000,000, were loaded aboard the steamer Assyria yesterday to be returned to the distillery of Hellbron & Sons, Scotland, by order of the Prohibition Department in Washington. The whisky was imported a year ago by the Alps Drug Company and Julius Redlich, a wine dealer, both of whom were said to have gone out of business. The importers had wine permits, according to Federal agents.

When the local Prohibition Department learned whisky was being imported instead of wine, they ordered the consignment seized. The liquor was stored at the Army Base Warehouse in Brooklyn. Agents Hitt and Forrer will sail on the Assyria. The whisky is being returned at the expense of the owners.

Agents Blumenthal and Stahl of Zone Chief Appleby's staff yesterday seized a truck carrying six cases of whisky at Third Avenue and Twenty-first Street. Charles Jones of 233 East Twentieth Street, driver of the truck, refused to tell where the liquor was to be delivered. The agents gave him a summons.

Benjamin Strumpf and Peter Franz, alleged partners in the Franz Trucking Company, 110 West Third Street, were served with summonses yesterday, charging them with illegally transporting liquor. According to officials, recently they found that 1,000 cases of liquor stored there, for which Strumpf had a permit, had been removed without permit.

Port and sherry wine valued at $2,500 were seized yesterday by agents Blumenthal and Stahl in a raid on a grocery store at 514 East Sixteenth Street, alleged to have been operated as a blind tiger. The agents said they found 400 gallons of wine and a complete bottling outfit. A summons was left for Vito Tiara, proprietor of the grocery.

Arrested for Extortion.

John Edwards, 38, who said his home was "anywhere in the United States of America," was arrested yesterday by agents Klein, Russo and Kupferman, charged with impersonating a prohibition agent. According to the agents, last month Edwards, as a volunteer, led them to the saloon of Theodore Wicke at 390 Third Avenue, where he purchased an alleged intoxicant. A summons then was made out for Wicke. Later in the day Edwards, according to the agents, returned to the saloon and received ninety-five dollars from Wicke on promise to destroy the summons. Edwards was held in $2,500 bail by United States Commissioner Hitchcock on a charge of extortion.

Detectives John O'Reilly and John Hanlon of the West Forty-seventh Street Station yesterday seized 119 gallons of wine in the ice and coal shop of Michael Gooprey in the basement of 356 West Forty-ninth Street. A crowd menaced the detectives, and it was necessary to call the reserves. Gooprey was arrested on a charge of violating the Mullan-Gage act.

Prohibition headquarters announced last night that Jacob Goldstein of 339 Nostrand Avenue, Prosper Lade of 26 Quincy Street, Samuel Carter of 429 Lincoln Avenue, Brooklyn addresses, and Charles Marino of 192 Macdougal Street, Manhattan, had been arrested on a charge of making and passing fraudulent physician's prescriptions. The three arrests were made at the home of Goldstein.

Six Held in Ridgewood Raid.

Six saloonkeepers were arraigned before Magistrate Kochendorfer in the Ridgewood Court yesterday on charges of violating the Mullan-Gage law, following raids made on search warrants issued by County Judge Burt J. Humphrey. The cases are to come up in the Queens County Court on Dec. 16.

The men arrested are Frank Honigman of 1,701 Myrtle Avenue, Edward Rost, 675 Woodward Avenue; William Heisser, 847 Fresh Pond Road; Anton Hochreiter, 481 Wyckoff Avenue; Daniel Whelen of 1,702 Stephen Street, and John Dannhardt of 759 Seneca Avenue, all of Ridgewood.

The Virginia, an alleged rum-running craft, valued at $85,000, recently seized at Port Jefferson, L. I., was mysteriously destroyed by fire yesterday.

Zone Chief Appleby received word last night that Agents Frank Hale and James F. Kerrigan had seized a fishing motor boat with 150 cases of whisky aboard off Freeport, L. I. The boat, the Edna Brown, had a crew of two.

PHILADELPHIA KLAN DEFIANT

Organizer Challenges the Police on Order Against Parades.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The local branch of the Ku Klux Klan, through its organizer, Joseph R. Shoemaker, challenged the police today relative to the orders prohibiting members of the Klan from holding open air demonstrations.

"It is useless for Director Cortelyou to warn us about parades," said Shoemaker. "If we want to parade without our robes and masks, Director Cortelyou can not stop us. Even if we want to wear our robes with the masks up, we can do it, because we will have a permit which Director Cortelyou cannot refuse to honor."

When Director Cortelyou was told of Shoemaker's statement he said:

"Well, I have not given much attention to Shoemaker's statement, but if he thinks he and his crowd can get away with anything like that—just let him try it."

KLAN THREATENS A MAYOR.

Orders Him and Other Officials of Louisiana Oil Town to Resign.

SHREVEPORT, La., Dec. 1. — In a letter bearing the stamp of the Ku Klux Klan No. 63 of Louisiana, the Mayor, police force and Town Marshal of Haynesville, an oil town in Northern Louisiana, were ordered to resign, according to a telephone message from John W. Norton, the Mayor, received here today. The police were charged with shielding bootleggers and lawbreakers, and the Town Marshal was attacked as a "lawbreaker" of the worst type.

The identity of the person or persons responsible for the letter has not been disclosed. The Mayor says he will not resign.

TWO POLICEMEN ACQUITTED.

Found Not Guilty of Accepting a Bribe in Liquor Case.

Sergeant James H. Nosiglia and Patrolman Charles Seifried of the Bath Beach Police Station were acquitted yesterday by a jury before Judge George W. Martin in the Kings County Court of the charge of having accepted a bribe.

The jury returned its verdict after taking only one ballot. Patrolmen George Stacey and Walter Ashlund were indicted jointly with the two men acquitted yesterday, but on Wednesday Judge Martin ordered the case against them dismissed. The four policemen were charged with having accepted $100 from Antonio Martinello for permitting him to escape after he had been caught with a barrel of wine on his motor truck.

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Give the aged Kellogg's Bran with every meal. Serve it as a cereal, sprinkle it on other hot or cold cereals or make it up into the most delicious muffins, raisin bread, gems, macaroons, pancakes, etc., you ever tasted. And, all the time it is doing wonderful health work. The value of Kellogg's Bran cannot be overestimated!

Bran is a vitally necessary food on every family table. Its regular use—at least two tablespoonfuls daily, in chronic cases with each meal—will not only free you from the dangers of constipation, but it will ward off disease! Authorities tell you that a large percentage of illness is caused by constipation! Remember that!

Don't wait for constipation to "get" you or some loved one! Start with Kellogg's Bran tomorrow. Serve it every day as a cereal, sprinkled over other cereals or in countless bakery batches. Bran will add years to any one's life!

Children grow strong and robust when given Kellogg's Bran in their diet. It keeps the little ones in prime health, allowing the organs to perform normal functions and the body to grow in a healthy way. Bran will sweeten an offensive breath and clear a pimply complexion. Buy Kellogg's Bran, cooked and crumbled, at all grocers. Start eating Bran today!

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From a Portrait by Lazslo

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CHURCH LINE DRAWN IN FIGHT ON BENSON

Secret Effort to Oust Him From Ship Board Because He Is a Catholic.

HE DENIES BAN ON CLUB

Admiral Is Attacked in Circular as Having Ordered Masons' Group to Disband.

ERROR ABOUT GOLD SWORD

Benson Is Alleged to Have Received It From Jesuits, but Women Gave It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—A widespread secret effort is under way to force Rear Admiral William S. Benson to retire from his position as a member of the United States Shipping Board. Admiral Benson had taken no notice of the propaganda intended to force him out of the board, but today, when his attention was called to a secret circular containing charges against him, he consented to make a statement.

The secret effort is frankly acknowledged by its organizers to be aimed at Admiral Benson because he is a Catholic. The specific charge against him is that he issued an oral order that the Anchor Club, an organization which is said to have branches in all the Government departments, must be disbanded. The latest circular in the campaign against Admiral Benson states the charge in this way:

"It is reported from Washington, on reliable authority, that Rear Admiral Benson of the United States Shipping Board has recently issued an oral edict to the effect that the Anchor Club of that city must be disbanded, or its members, employed in the Navy and Shipping Board service, will be compelled either to resign from the club or vacate their Government positions."

The Anchor Club is composed of Master Masons. Its declared objects is to help young members of the Masonic fraternity who come to Washington to take Government positions by keeping them together in sympathy, to save them from temptations, and to furnish them with sources of clean entertainment. Admiral Benson had declared his approval of these objects. The secret attacks on him were due to an incident which Admiral Benson explained in a statement he made to THE NEW YORK TIMES last fall after evidence had been shown him that the propaganda against him was assuming wide proportions.

Mason Complained to Benson.

The attacks on Admiral Benson seem to have had their inception in information given to him by a Mason that the latter's wife, an employe of the Shipping Board, was being subjected to unfair treatment by members of the Anchor Club because she had protested over what she charged was their course in compelling a Catholic employe of the Board to retire from its service. Complaints against the Anchor Club had come to the Admiral two years ago when he was Chairman of the Shipping Board but he took no action in regard to these, except to tell the Chief of the Board's division of investigation of the complaints. The current phase of the effort to injure him dates back to about two months ago, when the Mason mentioned complained to him.

"While Chairman of the Shipping Board," said Admiral Benson today, "I received information regarding the Anchor Club from members of membership of which was that one must be a Mason and an employe of the Shipping Board. The source from which I received this was such that I decided to take no action in the matter, but to inform the head of our investigation department that I had received such a report. I wished to inform him in order that he might be on his guard to see that no improper results came from this organization.

"I took no further action in regard to this matter until a couple of months ago, when a gentleman representing himself to be a reputable lawyer here in Washington, and a Mason, came to my office and stated that he knew about this Anchor Club, and that he had every reason to believe that its members, or some of its members, were actively engaged in influencing the discharge of Catholic employes of the Shipping Board. He went into the subject quite at length.

Personnel Officer Chief of Club.

"As soon afterward as possible I got in touch with our personnel officer and told him of what I had heard, and cautioned him in regard to such conduct. He informed me that he was President of the Anchor Club. I explained to him how unfortunate I thought it that a secret organization should exist, and told him of the reports that had come to me and how they had got to me. I also told him that as these reports had been made to me by a man representing himself to be a reputable lawyer and Mason, I felt it my duty, as a member of the Shipping Board, to investigate; that I would investigate fully, and if I found the reports were correct, I would bring the matter before the Shipping Board and use every possible means to have the practice broken up, as I felt strongly that such conduct was thoroughly un-American, and could not be tolerated in a Government organization.

"He fully agreed with me, and promised to use his utmost exertions to see if such was indulged in and bring it to my attention. I sent for the head of our investigation department and told him what had taken place, and told him to use every means in his power to investigate and report to me the result.

"A few days later I received a report from members of the press to the effect that I had given an order to disband the Anchor Club, and had stated that it was thoroughly un-American. I had given no such order. I have no authority to give any such order, nor did I say it was un-American. I did say that if the reports that had come to me were true, such conduct as was reported to me was un-American and I would do everything I could to suppress it.

"I then sent for the head of our personnel division and President of the Anchor Club, and in his presence and in the presence of several other witnesses had him state what my attitude was with reference to the Anchor Club. His statement was as follows: 'That if they were active politically or religiously in getting Catholics out of the organization the Admiral would take it up and kick it to the bottom, and I said I would help him in every way.

"I have no further statement to make in regard to this matter. I have taken no further action nor given it any further attention, as I am waiting the report from the head of our investigation department. I have only discussed the subject when brought to my attention by people who want to get a correct knowledge of what actually took place."

In the latest anonymous secret circular issued in the propagandist campaign against Admiral Benson his alleged action in ordering the disbandment of the Anchor Club is declared to be an intolerable affront to the Masonic Fraternity, as well as an unpardonable offense against the spirit of Americanism. Among other things the secret circular says:

"The purpose of the decree is self-evident. Not long ago the Knights of Columbus made Admiral Benson a Knight of St. Gregory, the acceptance of which title legally disqualifies him for any position of trust under our Government, and the Jesuits presented him with a gold sword; it is apparent that the Admiral is the secret high commander of the papal militant forces in the United States, and that he is directing the Romanization of our army and navy, in anticipation of that final thrust which has been planned for the psychological hour.'

The circular quotes from a foreword written by Admiral Benson for a monograph issued by the Knights of Columbus Historical Commission, entitled "The Monroe Doctrine." It attacks the Admiral for having stated that the Monroe Doctrine declared that the United States would not permit any "non-American nation" to intervene in American political affairs. The attack is based on Admiral Benson's use of the term "non-American nation," whereas, says the circular, the doctrine was aimed at "European powers."

Error as to Gold Sword.

The gold sword which the circular said was presented to Admiral Benson by the Jesuits was presented to him by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Georgia, his native State. The incidents connected with this gift are matters of record. When Admiral Benson retired from the navy, after having served as Chief of Naval Operations during American participation in the World War, and Chief Naval Adviser to the American Peace Commission during the Peace Conference in Paris, he made a visit to Macon, his birthplace. Many public receptions were held in his honor. The proposal to give him a sword originated with a lady of Macon, whose son was a member of the Georgia Legislature, and at whose request a bill was introduced permitting the school children of the State to contribute to the cost of the sword, the contributions to be limited to 10 cents in each case.

The bill passed the Georgia House of Representatives, but when it got to the Senate the late United States Senator Thomas E. Watson worked up an agitation against it among his followers in that body on the ground that Admiral Benson was a Catholic, and the bill was defeated. Thereupon the Georgia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy subscribed the cost of a handsome sword. The presentation to Admiral Benson was made in a Methodist Church at Waycross, Ga., with a Methodist clergyman making the presentation.

The concluding paragraph of the secret circular reads:

"Masons, Protestants: To what length will you suffer this Papal plot? Is it not time to call a halt? Begin with Admiral Benson. Late reports from the capital state that he is ready to repudiate his edict, so be sure to raise issue another."

In a note at the end of the secret circular is this:

"Organizations and individuals are invited to reprint and broadcast this article."

4 KILLED, 8 HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Paterson Man Loses Life When Hit by Train—Three Others Die From Injuries.

Four deaths occurred yesterday as the result of automobile accidents in the metropolitan district—two of them Thanksgiving day mishaps. Eight others were injured.

Ferdinand D. Rickborn, a Paterson, N. J., grocer, was killed instantly when his automobile truck was demolished last evening by an Erie train on the Clay Street crossing in Paterson. According to witnesses, the gates were partially down, but Rickborn apparently believed he had time to cross. He was directly in the path of a west bound train when it struck him.

Following the death yesterday of Salvatore Celomento, 21, of 134 West Twentieth Street, Bayonne, from injuries received Wednesday when an automobile in which he was riding struck a truck, Patrick Campbell, driver of the automobile, was held without bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of homicide. Campbell's automobile and two others were returning from a wedding party when the accident occurred.

James Williamson, 22, a chauffeur, of 656 East Sixteenth Street, whose skull was fractured when he drove his car over a 30-foot embankment into the street car cut at Forty-second Street and First Avenue Wednesday, died in Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Mary Seifert, 69, of 354 East 126th Street, died after she had both legs amputated at Flower Hospital. She had been run over by a truck last evening in Third Avenue, near Fifty-third Street. The truck was driven by Jacob Turner, 23, of 43 East Eighty-sixth Street, and is owned by Simmerman Brothers of 157 East 108th Street. Turner helped carry the woman to a taxicab, in which she was taken to the hospital.

Five persons were attended at Staten Island Hospital last night following a collision between a municipal trolley car and an automobile truck at Broad and Gordon Streets, Stapleton. The car was going in the direction of the St. George ferry on the southbound track when the truck, driven by Edward J. O'Hara of 278 Seaview Avenue, Donegan Hills, came out a side street. The trolley car was derailed and the fifteen occupants were thrown from their seats. The motorman, badly injured were Antonio Garibaldi, 75, of New Dorp, whose right arm was broken; Mildred Greeder, 23, of 140 eBach Street, Stapleton, who suffered scalp wounds; John O'Hara, 5-year-old son of the truck driver, who also had his right arm broken, and Fred Fisher motorman of the car, who sustained cuts on his face and scalp.

According to the report of the National Highways Protective Society, 160 persons met death in automobile accidents in the State of New York during the month of November. In New York City during the last month automobiles caused the deaths of 56 persons, 21 more than during November, 1921. Trolley cars killed four, and wagons one.

A total of 4,863 cases were heard in Traffic Court during the month of November, making the year's total 46,554 cases, which is 8,668 more than for the same period of last year, and more than for any other 11 months since this court was opened in June, 1916.

ATTACKS PARDON OF LLOYD.

Chicago Legion Post Calls It Abuse of Governor's Power.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A resolution denouncing Governor Small's action in pardoning William Bross Lloyd, the wealthy Communist, and his 15 associates as a "gross and disgraceful abuse of the pardon," was adopted today at a meeting of the Chicago Medical Post of the American Legion. The resolution added:

"The claim that the prisoner is confined in European penitentiaries for similar offenses is true, for the good reason that they were executed upon conviction.

"As a representative gathering of World War veterans, we deplore the pardoning of disloyal citizens without punishment."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 1.—William Bross Lloyd is a man without a conscience. When he entered Joliet Prison he forfeited the rights of citizenship and his commutation of sentence carried with it no restoration of these rights.

Under the practice in Illinois the rights of citizenship are restored to convicts on petitions from the prison Wardens. No such application has been received in the case of Small in Lloyd's case.

Two Men Accused of Theft Of Wagon With 2 Tons of Coal

Two men, alleged to have stolen a coal wagon containing two tons of coal while the owner, Charles C. Flabbs, was in a house at 102d Street and Park Avenue yesterday, were arrested a few hours later at 125th Street and Third Avenue where they were alleged to be trying to dispose of the coal. They were Patrick Barrett, 18 years old, of 1,810 Third Avenue, and Patrick J. Kiernan, 22 years old, of 508 East 163d Street. Motorcycle Patrolman Patrick Lynch arrested the men and took them to the East 104th Street Station where they were charged with larceny.

GIRL'S NECK BROKEN FIGHTING ATTACKER

Jaw Fractured and Body Bruised, Victim Held Pine Needles From Tree She Grasped.

FOUND ON NURSERY LAWN

Left Thanksgiving Party Early in Evening to Walk Home—Probably Lived Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 1.—The body of a girl, with her neck broken, found on the grounds of the Roehrs Nursery, at Wallington, this morning, was identified this afternoon as that of Miss Christine Hervish, 17 years old, daughter of John Hervish, sexton of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Passaic. She lived with a half-sister, Mrs. George Kingsley, at 159 Hayward Place, Wallington, about three-quarters of a mile from where she was murdered.

The murder was unusually brutal. The girl had evidently fought bitterly to save herself from attack. Her jaw was broken, apparently in being thrown to the ground or from a blow; there were finger marks on her throat, showing how her neck had been twisted until it snapped; her clothes were torn and her body covered with bruises. In the palms of her hands were fir needles rubbed from a tree near by, which she had gripped to prevent being thrown to the ground.

The girl had an excellent reputation, which was sustained by the autopsy, but detectives tonight are endeavoring to trace the movements of the few men she knew in the belief that when she insisted upon leaving the home of a relative in East Rutherford early last night she intended to meet somebody.

Christine and another sister, Eva, lived with their half-sister, Mrs. Kingsley, because of the mixed relationships in their father's home. Mr. Hervish had been married three times and his wife was married once before, so that of the ten children only Christine and Eva had the same father and mother. Christine worked in the office of Becton, Dickinson & Co., manufacturers of surgical instruments, in East Rutherford. She did not go out much and, when she did, came home early in the evening.

Started to Walk Home.

On Thanksgiving Day she went with Mrs. Kingsley to the home of William Kingsley, an uncle, at 42 Washington Avenue, East Rutherford. They had dinner and later went to the theatre, returning to William Kingsley's home about 9 o'clock. Christine then wanted to go back to Wallington, and when her half-sister, Mrs. Kingsley, demurred, she said she would go anyway. So she set out alone about 9:30 o'clock. None of them worried about her, for she could take a trolley and, if she walked, Paterson Avenue is one of the main automobile thoroughfares of the section, traffic on it up to a late hour being so thick that it would seem impossible for any one to be attacked without attracting the attention of some passing driver.

That was the last seen of her until her body was found at 6:50 o'clock this morning in a pathway between a hedge of firs and shrubbery by Martin Polack, employed at the Roehrs nursery. The nursery is owned by Julius and Edward Roehrs, who with their mother and families live in a big house about 250 feet from where the body was found. Julius was aroused by his mother who said she had heard screams at about 10:10. He listened at a window, but hearing nothing, went back to bed. That would have been forty minutes from the time Christine left the Hayward Place, plenty of time for her to have walked to the nursery along the Paterson road.

Nursery Employe Finds Body.

When Polack found the body he thought at first that it was someone who had been drinking and had crawled in to sleep. He touched the body with his foot and said: "Get up," and when there was no movement, looked closer and saw that the girl was covered with blood and her clothing torn. The body was about seventy-five feet from the Paterson road. She weighed only about 110 pounds, a light weight for a powerful man, and the supposition is that she was picked up and carried in. A curl of false hair was found fifteen feet nearer the roadway, the only evidence of a struggle on the way in.

At the spot where the body lay the shrubbery was bent and some branches snapped off, bark had been rubbed from the fir trees where she had gripped them in desperation and the ground was dug up by the marks of slipping feet. After her neck had been twisted and broken and she had been attacked, the murderer had left her lying there alive, and possibly conscious, according to William E. Ogden, County Physician of Bergen County, who performed the autopsy, said she might have lived for several hours.

Detectives from Wallington, East Rutherford and Passaic and County Detectives from the office of Prosecutor A. C. Hart of Bergen County, examined the ground carefully nearby without finding anything which would aid them in catching the murderer.

The authorities were a bit puzzled at first to know why her half-sister, Mrs. George Kingsley, did not report to the police that the girl had not returned home last night. It is supposed that when the question of returning home last night was discussed there was a slight dispute between the half-sisters, and that when Mrs. Kingsley learned that Christine had not reached home she thought that she might have gone to her father's or some other relative's home for the night.

At noon today Mrs. Kingsley began to become worried and at 4 o'clock she went out and when she met Patrolman Charles Neilly of Wallington, told him of Christine's disappearance. Neilly asked her for a photograph of the girl and when he saw it said he thought it might be that of a girl they were trying to identify. He then showed a photograph of Christine taken by the police and when Mrs. Kingsley saw it she identified her sister. She became hysterical when she was told what had happened.

County Detective Garret Dawson questioned Mrs. Kingsley with some difficulty because of her grief. She fainted twice at Police Headquarters.

Dawson also learned from a man and his wife in Carlstadt, near Wallington, that they had seen a man attack a girl in the road near their home at 9 o'clock. The men walked away when Dawson's witness appeared, and the girl rose and followed them, going in the direction of Wallington. If these witnesses fixed the time correctly, however, the girl could not have been Miss Hervish, for she did not leave East Rutherford until 9:30 o'clock.

BELIN SHOWS TELE-VISION.

Gives a Demonstration of "Long Distance Sight" at the Sorbonne.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Tele-vision, or "long-distance sight" by wireless, had a preliminary experimental demonstration at the Sorbonne today by Edouard Belin, inventor of the transmission of photographs by wire. Flashes of light were directed on a selenium element, which, through another instrument, produced sound waves. These waves were then taken up by a wireless apparatus that reproduced the flashes of light on a mirror.

This was offered as proof that the general principle of projecting a stationary scene had been solved.

Morris Canal Agreement Signed.

The signing of the Morris Canal agreement by the Morris Canal Commission and President Loomis of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company yesterday marked the close of a twenty-four-year fight between the State and the railroad company over the abandonment of the canal.

RZ Cephei Moves 2,500,000 Miles an Hour, Thus Setting Record for Stellar Velocity

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 1.—Nearly two and a half million miles per hour, or 1,100 kilometers per second, is the speed record set by the star RZ Cephei, which, according to a bulletin issued by the Harvard College Observatory, has been found to be moving through space with a greater velocity than that of any other star whose speed has yet been determined.

This body, a variable star of the so-called cluster type, has long been known to astronomers, but its velocity was never measured until recently. It is far too faint to be seen with the naked eye, being of the tenth magnitude. It is in the constellation Cepheus and is 3,800 light years distant from the earth, which means that the light from it which astronomers now see through their telescopes started on its journey to the earth in the time of the Shepherd Kings of Egypt, nearly 1,900 years before the birth of Christ. That distance is only a small fraction of the distance from the earth to some of the more distant star clusters, but the outstanding fact about RZ Cephei is that its velocity is the greatest yet known for a star.

The velocity of the star was measured at the Harvard Observatory by a complicated process of observations and computations, including, among other things, the comparison of photographs recently taken at Harvard with others taken thirty-one years ago, when the observatory was just beginning its task of preserving a photographic history of the entire sky. Since that time a "sky patrol" has been kept without interruption at Cambridge, supplemented by photographs taken at the station at Arequipa, Peru, and the history of the stars down to the eleventh magnitude has been written by the stars themselves on more than a quarter of a million photographic plates, weighing in all 140 tons.

Most of the discoveries made by Harvard astronomers, it is said at Cambridge, are not made by looking through a telescope at night, as is popularly supposed, but by doing what was done in the case of the discovery of the velocity of RZ Cephei, by studying and measuring by day, in the laboratory, photographs taken at night, and by computing the significance of the changes in the brilliance or position or spectra of the stars as recorded on those plates.

The discovery of the immense velocity of RZ Cephei is said to be important to astronomers as suggesting that this type of variable star escapes from the globular clusters, a hypothesis suggested also by other recent observations.

MILLS GIRL AWAITS WORD FROM MOTHER

Expects That Psychic Message Will Unravel Mystery of the Phillips Farm Murder.

TELLS OF WIDOW'S ATTITUDE

Mrs. Hall Sometimes Ignored Her Mother Completely, Says Choir Singer's Daughter.

Charlotte Mills, 16-year-old daughter of the murdered New Brunswick choir singer, told newspaper reporters yesterday that she was disgusted with the failure of the prosecuting authorities to solve the Hall-Mills mystery, and that she intended to turn to spiritualism in an effort to solve it herself. The girl said that she had become interested in psychic communications through reading "The New Revelation," by Sir A. Conan Doyle, and planned to make a further study of spiritualism.

"If what I have read is true," said Charlotte, "I shall certainly be able to communicate with my mother and learn the truth. Nothing I have ever read gave me such hope."

According to Charlotte, the authorities who questioned her appeared more anxious to learn all they could about her conduct in the last few weeks than they were to get information about events before the crime.

"They seem to be trying to have me put away," said Charlotte, "but I'll not be put away. I'm going to keep up my fight for a real investigation. The fact that the Grand Jury failed to find indictments has not changed my opinion as to who was in the plot.

Says Mrs. Hall Acted Strangely.

"What I did not tell the Grand Jury, and what was not asked me in the Grand Jury room, I can tell now. That is, that for weeks prior to the murder my mother told me that Mrs. Hall had acted strangely toward her. Once, when she and Mrs. Hall were out in the Hall automobile, Mrs. Hall told mother that there was something wrong with a tire on the car. Mrs. Hall said: 'I don't think I should be able to fix anything on this car by this time. I suppose you can drive it, too.'

"Several times my mother said: 'I don't know what to make of Mrs. Hall. Sometimes she completely ignores me and at other times she speaks to me very coldly.'

"I think it is time," Charlotte continued, "to say something about the effort that was made to besmirch my character. I have known what has been in the minds of the investigators for a long time. They think I am a wayward girl and now that mother is dead I should be put away. I have not said anything about it before, because I felt that it was much more important to find out who killed mother.

"You can tell the world that I do not think the case will ever be solved as long as Mr. Hamburg is permitted to handle it. He showed my aunt and myself that he was more interested in the stories about me than he was about catching the murderer. My two aunts (Mrs. Elsie Barnhardt of Paterson, N. J., and Augusta Tennessee Mills of New Brunswick) think as I do. They think that if the same crowd is left in charge the investigation will get nowhere.

"Let the Governor, or whoever has the power, choose a man of wide experience who is not mixed up in politics and put him in charge. We don't think any sincere effort will be made to solve the case until that is done."

Investigation at Standstill.

The official investigation was at a standstill yesterday. Sergeant James J. Lamb of the State Police and his squad of plain clothes men were in New Brunswick, but Lamb said his men could do little until after Attorney General Thomas F. McCran and Deputy Attorney General Wilbur A. Mott have their conference next Monday. Neither Mr. Mott nor his chief investigator, Detective James F. Mason, visited New Brunswick yesterday. It was learned that Mott and Mason have returned all the books, records and exhibits that Prosecutor Beckman had turned over to them early in their investigation. The county authorities are expected to carry on the hunt for the murderers alone, unless the State of New Jersey decides otherwise.

Sir Basil Thomson, former head of Scotland Yard, will stop in New Brunswick on Monday in his lecture tour of the country. He will speak at the New Brunswick High School, but it is not known whether or not he will talk about the Hall-Mills case.

Warning on Mexican Labor Offers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Warning was given by the Department of Commerce today concerning the activities of certain groups in Mexico who are sending circulars to the United States offering lucrative positions in Mexico, but asking applicants to forward a fee of $10 immediately. The Department urged careful investigation before any money is remitted.

TWO HIT, BOY DEAD IN GUNMEN'S BATTLE

Wounded Man Tumbles Down Stairway—Thugs Threaten Street Crowd.

CALL FOR POLICE RESERVES

Quarrel Started Over Opening of a Door in a Motion Picture Theatre.

An apparently trifling quarrel as to whether a door in a moving picture theatre should be opened or kept closed resulted in a shooting affray on the east side last night that caused the death of an 11-year-old boy and the wounding of a man. The boy, who had nothing to do with the quarrel, was standing in the line of fire when the shooting started and was shot through the brain.

The boy was Leo Boruzzo of 74 First Avenue. A few minutes before 8 o'clock last night his mother sent him and his brothers, George, 12, and Samuel, 7, down to the street to stand in front of their house and wait for the return of their father, a dockhand, from his day's work. Dressed in their best clothes, they had just taken up their stand when two terror-stricken Italians came running down the street, chased by two east side gunmen, who were firing at the fugitives from automatic pistols.

Shots flew over the heads of the runners and broke windows in the shops along First Avenue. When the fugitives were in front of 74 First Avenue, the first of the bullets hit Leo. Joseph Benevito, 20 years old, one of the runners, was hit in the right arm. As soon as he was shot he fell, and rolled down the stairway into the cellar in front of 74. The next shot struck the Boruzzo boy in the head, rolled down into the stairway on top of the wounded man. The second runner, Vito Benevito, 23, brother of the wounded man, dodged into a hallway.

Then the two gunmen gave up the chase and ran back to a crowd gathering rapidly, but the thugs forced their way through it by aiming their pistols at the closest men, and threatened to kill anybody who interfered with or pursued them. They ran into Fourth Street and disappeared in a tenement in the hallway of a tenement house. The crowd waited until the arrival of the police before attempting to follow them. Although the police from the East Fifth Street Station, half a block away, arrived on the scene quickly, no trace could be found of the gunmen. The reserves were called out, and a cordon was thrown around the block, while uniformed officers and detectives searched every house. The wounded men and the men were taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died late last night. It was said the man's arm probably had been broken by the bullet.

Deputy Chief Inspector Cahalane and Detectives Cassetta and Inella of the Homicide Bureau went to the place of the gunmen, and said that they expected to arrest them before midnight. The detectives also learned that the quarrel had started on Thursday night at a moving picture theatre in the first Avenue and Fifth Street, in a building formerly occupied by a police station.

Last night the Benevito brothers took their aged father from the family's home at 401 East Fourth Street, where they have an ice-cellar, to the theatre, and they reached the lobby the gunmen were waiting for them. According to the police, one of them said, "Now we'll fix you fellows so you won't open any more doors." Then he and his friend drew pistols and the Benevito brothers ran. The shooting followed.

CANADIAN SHIP SINKS; ELEVEN MEN DROWNED

Captain and Ten of His Crew Go Down on the Maplehurst in a Storm on the Great Lakes.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Dec. 1.—Eleven men, members of the crew of the Canadian steamer Maplehurst, lost their lives early this morning when the vessel foundered near the upper or canal entrance to the Keweenaw Waterway. Nine others were saved by Captain Charles A. Tucker and the members of the crew of the coast guard station at the canal.

Not a single life would have been lost. Captain Tucker declared if the men on the doomed steamer had acted promptly and jumped into the coast guard power boat when he told them to do so he brought it alongside the Maplehurst. Ten times Captain Tucker laid his frail craft alongside the Maplehurst and every man aboard had a chance to get off. Ten out of the twenty on board jumped. First Mate Henry J. Smith missed the lifeboat and went to his death in the lake. The nine others who jumped were saved while the ten who remained on the Maplehurst perished.

Student Killed by Auto in Plunge Off Road; Farmers Save Friend Pinned Fast for Hours

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Returning from the Penn-Cornell football game early this morning, Reece Dessourse Allen, 21, of Wichita Falls, Texas, a senior at Princeton University, was instantly killed when the automobile in which he was riding overturned on the road between Monmouth Junction and Kingston, about four miles from here. The car, which belonged to Allen, was driven by Ralph E. Stichter of Dallas, Texas, a student in Syracuse University, who escaped uninjured.

The two young men left Philadelphia about 3 o'clock this morning for Princeton. Allen was in the tonneau, while Stichter drove. About a mile outside Kingston the concrete road ended and the car struck the soft dirt road, skidded over an embankment and turned upside down, crushing Allen and pinning Stichter under the front seat.

Stichter fought desperately for his life and after about an hour's work managed to open the front door, making an opening large enough to get his head out. The rest of his body was wedged tightly under the car. His cries were not heard until 7 o'clock when a man passing, called several farmers, who piled up the car so that Stichter could be released and the body of young Allen taken out.

Allen was the son of Reecy A. Allen, an oil man, and was a popular student at Princeton. He was a member of the business boards of The Princeton Tiger and The Princeton Pictorial Review and a member of the Ivy Club. He was a member of the Beta Theta Pi at Cornell.

Allen's father, who was in Philadelphia, hurried to Princeton and left this afternoon for Texas with his son's body.

KAPP REVOLT LEADER ARRESTED IN MUNICH

Captain Ehrhardt, Who Captured Berlin in 1920, Will Be Tried for Treason.

REACTIONARY COUP FEARED

Bavarian Fascisti Stage Mass Demonstrations, With 50,000 in Attendance.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Interesting inner political developments are expected to follow the arrest in Munich yesterday of Captain Ehrhardt, who made the Kapp revolution of March, 1920, in Berlin possible by capturing the city single-handed with his famous Iron Marine Brigade, and who since the dissolution of the brigade in the following July has been a fugitive from the German republican authorities.

While Ehrhardt was being hurried by express train to jail in Leipsic unknown to all but a few insiders, Bavaria's Fascisti leader, Hitler, and his guard were holding five parallel mass meetings in Munich, unprecedented for their size and popular enthusiasm.

It is possible that Captain Ehrhardt facilitated his own arrest, foreseeing possibilities for propaganda in a trial before the "political supreme court" at Leipsic, not fearing "martyrdom" in case of his conviction and feeling that Hitler's nationalistic movement in Bavaria and parallel nationalistic movements elsewhere in Germany had reached the psychological point where his public appearance, particularly on trial at Leipsic, would prove a decisive factor in consolidating the various nationalistic movements in Germany.

A high official of the State Attorney's office from Leipsic went to Munich with his own detectives to investigate recent rumors of threatening "putsches" (counter revolutionary activities) in Munich and to inquire into the elusive organization known as the "Consul," a nickname bestowed on Ehrhardt by his Marine Brigade, whose demobilized members constituted the backbone of the murder organization implicated in the murders of Erzberger and Rathenau and attempts on Scheidemann and Maximilian Harden. This Leipsic official is also believed to have questioned Ludendorff as to the latter's possible connection with the "Germania" organization, its nominal successor, the "Neudeutscher Bund," as well as Hitler's National Fascisti organization. He is also believed to have picked up the trail of General von Lüttewitz, another leader of the Kapp putsch, who likewise is believed to be hiding in Bavaria.

May Force Hand of Reactionaries.

Ehrhardt's arrest and trial are bound to help in bringing to a head the contest between nationalistic reaction and republican democracy. His trial on a charge of treason will be followed with all the more interest throughout Germany, since it will raise in acute form the issue of nationalistic, if misguided, "patriotism" versus the "weakly" Republican Government, with its "policy of fulfillment."

On a previous occasion Ehrhardt offered to surrender for trial before the Supreme Court provided he was guaranteed immunity from arrest and imprisonment during the preliminary examination. On this occasion he stated in an open letter that he had done no wrong and could have done no wrong against the republic, since the Republican Government of Germany was an illegal institution being a revolution. Moreover, as a man Ehrhardt cuts definitely sympathetic figure in his political life. He is credited with lofty idealistic motives and the highest patriotism, though thoroughly misguided. He will provide a problem for the politic Supreme Court, which is sworn by the law for safeguarding the republic.

"Storm Signals in Bavaria" is the way the Conservative Democratic Bourse Gazette headlines the report of the arrest, synchronous with the Hitler mass meetings in Munich, at which more than fifty thousand people sought to hear the Fascisti speakers, who included orators from Prussia and Central Germany as well as the local Bavarian brand. Hitler receives popular applause, but he has lost none of his rare oratorical gift for swaying mixed audiences, and like a trained American candidate for political office he hurried in a fast motor car from one mass meeting to another, addressing five during the evening. The huge display of propaganda had prepared the Munich populace for the Hitler night. Despite the high cost of paper, some hundred thousand circulars were broadcast from a fleet of motor cars, proclaiming such sentiments as "The turn of fate impends," "We believe in order tag wherein the German people will call their betrayers to account," and "Herr Auer, we shall meet at Philippi," this reference to a Socialist leader prominent in the outbreak of the November revolution in Bavaria.

See Bavarian Support of Berlin.

MUNICH, Bavaria, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The smoothness with which the Bavarian authorities arrested Captain Ehrhardt, one of the leaders in the Kapp revolt in 1920, and turned him over to the authorities for removal to Leipsic for trial, is viewed here as indicative of the new attitude of Bavaria toward the Central Government.

It is recalled that previously Bavaria had held stoutly to her claim of the right to deal herself with any offenders found within her borders, thus creating temporary difficulties over the interpretation of the new law for the defense of the republic.

Some circles here see in this aspect the likelihood that Wilhelm Cuno's accession to the Chancellorship has figured in changing the Bavarian viewpoint, particularly in view of the conferences held here prior to his taking over his office.

10-MINUTE MIND TEST FOR YALE STUDENTS

Forty Questions Said to Sound Men's Capabilities Better Than Old Method.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 1.—A rapid-fire method of testing Yale students mentally has been introduced at the university. Forty questions requiring a "yes" or "no" answer are given in ten minutes. Professor J. M. Anderson of the psychology department says that the new examination is working well and that by it a man's knowledge can be sounded in ten minutes better than in the old way, which required at least half an hour.

Marking in the test may go below zero. The list of questions has been tried on 505 students and, in general, it is understood, the subjects scored about as they would have done in the old test. The physics department thus far has had only one student under the zero mark, a Chinaman, who did not arrive until after the college year had begun.

It is said that the new test resembles the psychology tests which have been used in the army and at Columbia University. It will be supplemented by questions from the old form.

Professor L. L. Woodruff of the biological department says that the questions used seem to try out a student's fund of information, but apparently fail to test his ability to use the knowledge which he has disclosed.

It is understood that the new test has not yet been regularly taken up but is serving at present as a minor test. The character of the questions has not been made public.

Beggar Says His Wife Takes All He Collects

When Aaron Cohen, 78 years old, of 320 East 103d Street, was arrested at Hester and Essex Streets yesterday afternoon for soliciting alms it developed that his wife holds the key to the tiny bank he uses in his trade and also holds the key to the City Prison as far as her husband's incarceration is concerned.

Every morning Cohen's wife gives him the bank and 5 cents, Cohen told Magistrate Thomas F. McAndrews in Essex Market Court, and then he goes forth to beg. When he returns home he hands over the bank to his wife.

Cohen was fined $10, with the alternative of spending three days in the City Prison. Lacking the necessary money, he went to jail until officials communicate with Mrs. Cohen.

COMMONS DEFEATS LABOR, 303 TO 172

Votes Down Amendment to the Speech From the Throne on Unemployment

ASQUITH WARNS BONAR LAW

Declares There Can Be No Stability Until Spectres of Reparation and Debts Are Laid.

LONDON, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The House of Commons rejected today by a vote of 303 to 172 the amendment to the Speech from the Throne moved by the Labor Party. The amendment raised the question of unemployment.

A plan for assisting in the solution of the unemployment situation, involving the emigration of 200,000 young men yearly to the Dominions, was put forward during the debate on the address by Lieut. Col. Henry Page Croft. He suggested that each Dominion be asked to turn over extensive lands to the Imperial Government for thirty years' development, and that on these the mother country found colonies for emigrants. Great Britain would finance the building of railways into such territories on the condition that the rails be made in British factories and that half of the rolling stock be made in British plants and half in factories in the Dominions.

Colonel Croft detailed the plans he had in mind for railway and other building in such territories. These contemplate the sending of housing workers and other laborers along the lines of the new railway, in advance of the agricultural population. The lands nearby the lines would be divided into small holdings, with larger farms further away. The terms of purchase would be payment in ten years, and the workers going out would be provided with their passage money, repayable by a levy on their wages over a period of five years.

The whole plan would be financed by a loan, with the lands and their development as security. Colonel Croft suggested that the Dominions retain every third plot of land for development and sale.

The scheme, he argued, would bring to the Dominions an army of new taxpayers and add to the prosperity of the country. It would also insure wheat supplies for Great Britain and the whole world, provide work for British factories and give new life and hope to a vast number of workers, he believed.

During the debate former Premier Asquith said that over the whole scene of the economic area of Europe there still loomed the spectres of reparation and indebtedness, and until they were finally laid it would be useless to hope for economic stability. He trusted he believed that the present Government had a free hand in the matter and was "not troubled by the fetters of the Balfour note—the most unhappy diplomatic adventure which we have seen, even in the course of the last four years."

Mr. Asquith said he was glad to know that Premier Poincaré was coming, and possibly Premier Mussolini, to confer with the Prime Minister before the Brussels conference assembled. He would not ask Mr. Bonar Law to make a definite statement until the Prime Minister had conferred with them, "but I do say," he added, "that the definite ascertaining and final liquidation of all those claims, involving, as it must on our part, not a very great sacrifice, abandoning imaginary assets—on those lines only can you lay the foundations of that system of economic stability and international peace which until it is established will leave unemployment in this country not only a temporary but a primary evil."

Mr. Bonar Law said he entirely agreed with a great deal that Mr. Asquith had said. He realized as strongly as any one that so long as there was a cloud of uncertainty over Europe and the world, Great Britain could not obtain stable conditions. Much had been said about Germany's inability to pay reparations, but it seemed to him that a very curious outcome of the war was that this country, which had sacrificed so much to obtain victory, should be almost the only one to pay indemnity.

J. Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the opposition, said only 120,000 men could be employed on the plans advanced by the Government, and that the whole thing was so unsatisfactory and inadequate as to make criticism almost impossible. The Government must, as soon as possible, produce a normal state of things, and the first factor in this direction was the settlement of German reparations and obligations, without which international trades could not be re-established.

Mr. MacDonald urged that attention be given to reduction of the national debt, which was involving annual payments of £300,000,000 as interest, a burden which could not continue to be borne by employers or employes. He defended a capital levy as a means to this end.

LAMB WON'T DEPOSE EVANGELINE BOOTH

Salvation Army Secretary Denies Report That He Is to Remove Her as Head.

Commissioner David C. Lamb, Chief International Secretary of the Salvation Army, who arrived last night on the steamship Aquitania, denied that he was on a special mission here for the purpose of deposing Commander Evangeline Booth as the head of the organization in America. Previous to the docking at the steamer a supporter of the Salvation Army, who had been active with others in a protest to General Bramwell Booth against his proposed removal of the American Commander, said that a radio message from the ship had announced that the Commissioner was coming here to stop the movement for the retention of Miss Booth.

"I have received no instructions to that effect," said Commissioner Lamb when the purport of this alleged message was made known to him. The

BIG NAVAL POWERS SURE TO ACCEPT CUT

America, Britain and Japan Won't Allow France and Italy to Block Treaty.

READY TO ACT TOGETHER

British Explain That Sixteen Ships of Former Grand Fleet Have Been Scrapped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Determined that the work of the Washington Arms Conference with respect to the limitation of naval armaments and other important matters shall not be undone, it is understood that the United States, in the event of the failure of ratification by France and Italy, will be prepared to enter negotiations with Great Britain and Japan for an exchange of notes to make the naval and other treaties effective as among the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

These three powers have ratified all the arms conference compacts, including the five-power naval treaty and the four-power Pacific treaty, the coming into effect of which latter will automatically terminate the Anglo-Japanese alliance of 1911. France and Italy both signed the naval treaty, but neither has ratified that convention. France also signed the four-power treaty, and is the only power that has so far failed to ratify it. Italy was not a signatory to the four-power treaty.

The United States, Great Britain and Japan are prepared to go ahead with observance of the naval treaty in both letter and spirit. Responsible leaders in these Governments do not feel that the program for relieving the world from the burden of the cost of swollen naval armaments would be wrecked on the rock of Franco-Italian hesitation. It is understood that Great Britain, Japan and the United States are prepared to carry out the naval treaty among themselves, even if the French and Italians refuse to ratify or postpone ratification indefinitely.

Exchange Notes Sufficient.

It will be an easy matter for the United States, Great Britain and Japan to put the treaties in effect by an exchange of notes making the treaties binding on themselves regardless of the action of France and Italy.

In such an event it is expected that France and Italy would be notified that the three leading naval powers stand ready at any time to admit them into the benefits of the treaties upon ratification (by them) by the Paris and Rome Governments. There is no disposition here or in London or Tokio to modify the agreements in order to win the adhesion of France or Italy.

What has been waiting on France. The French treaty would limit Italy and France to like strength in capital ship tonnage. Italy does not care to run the risk of accepting the capital ship ratio fixed for her by the naval treaty until she is certain that France will do likewise.

British Explain Scrapping.

What the British Government has done toward ship scrapping under the treaty constituted the subject of a formal statement issued tonight by the British Embassy.

"The British Embassy," read the statement, "announces in amplification of a statement made on Wednesday, the 29th ultimo, in the House of Commons, relative to the work of scrapping capital ships that the following are the names of the vessels referred to:

"A—Capital ships already sold and removed by ship-breaking firms for breaking up: Battleships—Dreadnought, Bellerophon, St. Vincent, Temeraire, Hercules, Neptune; main armament, ten 12-inch guns; speed, 20 knots. Battle Cruisers—Inflexible, Indomitable; main armament, eight 12-inch guns; speed, 25 knots; total, 8.

"B—Capital ships, rendered incapable of further war-like service—Battleships, Orion, Monarch, Conqueror; main armament, ten 13.5 guns, speed, 20 knots; Agincourt, main armament, twelve 12-inch guns; battle cruisers, New Zealand, eight 12-inch guns; speed, 25 knots; Princess Royal, eight 13.5-inch guns; speed, 28 knots; total, 6.

"(C) Capital ships which will be in B by the end of December, 1922: Erin, ten 13.5-inch guns, speed, 20 knots; Collingwood, main armament, ten 12-inch guns, speed 20 knots. Total, 2.

"Grand total, 16.

Grand Fleet Vessels Dropped.

"All these ships were in the British Grand Fleet during the great war, but are now scrapped. In the ordinary course they would have been regarded as effective ships for some years to come and none of these vessels was obsolete in the sense of the Washington treaty relative to limitation of naval armament, Part 3, Section 1 of which lays down that capital ships are replaceable after twenty years. None of the vessels mentioned above has been effective for this period, the oldest, H. M. S. Dreadnought, having been completed in 1907. The age of the remaining vessels was from twelve to seven years.

"In addition to the above the Commonwealth, a pre-dreadnought vessel, has also been sold to ship brokers.

"The foregoing information was officially communicated in detail to the United States Navy Department on the 15th of November, 1922, and in general terms to the State Department on the 10th of October, 1922.

Takes Exception to Statement.

"On Thursday, Nov. 30, the following statement was published in the morning papers credited to The Associated Press:

"Neither the United States nor any other country signatory to the Washington Naval Limitation Treaty has taken any steps to scrap the warships provided for in that treaty, so far as the Washington Government is aware. The scrapping of warships which has been proceeding in Great Britain has affected only vessels which are formally classified by each power as wholly obsolete for naval purposes.

"It is difficult to believe that the above statement can have been obtained from official sources, as the text appears to suggest, because what is stated is contrary to the facts officially known to the American Government.

"As announced by the Financial Secretary of the Admiralty in the British House of Commons on Wednesday, Nov. 29, steps have been taken by the British Government to show their intention to give a lead in the direction of naval disarmament by carrying out in spirit and in letter the treaty of Washington."

Break at Paris Over Treaty.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Georges Mandel, former Chief of Cabinet in the Clemenceau War Ministry, has resigned as reporter for the Commission of Foreign Affairs on the Washington naval agreements, it was announced today. M. Mandel's reports are understood to have favored unconditional ratification of the Washington accords, while the Commission of Foreign Affairs did not concur.

The commission, led by its Chairman, Georges Leygues, made earnest efforts to have M. Mandel recall his resignation, bringing pressure upon him by asserting that the resignation would endanger Clemenceau's tour of the United States. Mandel, however, was adamant. He said ratification of these treaties must be settled immediately, either favorably with unrestricted ratification, or with reservations, but the matter cannot be held in abeyance. I will move that the matter be taken up and settled before the new year.

M. Mandel said to The Associated Press tonight:

"I will tell the Chamber at my own time and convenience of some future date the reasons which prompted me to resign as reporter for the commission on the Washington naval agreements. For the present I may say I am in good standing by France's signature. The Washington treaty, some regulations which evidently found no favor with the Commission of Foreign Affairs, France's signature seems to be good as its bond."

NEW DOORN MISTRESS OUSTS VON MOLTKE

Ex-Kaiser's Bride Institutes a New Regime—Physician Will Leave the Castle Soon.

DOORN, Holland, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The first change in the ex-Kaiser's household since Princess Hermine took over the reins in the departure of Count von Moltke, the court marshal. The new "Empress" has signified her intention of instituting a régime which will be directly opposed to the policies of von Moltke.

The dispute between Princess Hermine and the retiring marshal is said to have arisen over the question of whether the ex-Kaiser should confine himself to Doorn Castle. The former Emperor's bride favored more freedom of movement for her husband, but this was contrary to the wishes of von Moltke, who is regarded as responsible for the virtual imprisonment of Wilhelm within the garden walls.

Princess Hermine and her youngest daughter take daily walks outside the castle grounds and she has appeared several times in the town of Doorn. The ex-Kaiser has been frequently seen with her in parts of the grounds, and it is expected that she will soon prevail upon him to accompany her on trips to the village.

Another change in the household régime that is probably traceable to Princess Hermine's influence is the prospective departure of Dr. Haechner, the court physician, who soon leaves the castle to take up his private practice in Amsterdam.

The new mistress of Doorn Castle chats freely with all sorts of people during her daily walks and is evidently desirous of making friends. She has a very pleasant manner on these occasions, visiting with any one who shows much interest in her new surroundings. She is already gaining popularity among the townspeople of Doorn and many children of the village were guests at a recent party given in honor of her daughter's fourth birthday.

RECENT FINDS IN EGYPT VALUED AT £3,000,000

Expert in Archaeology Says They Constitute Greatest Discovery in History of Egyptian Art.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Cairo asserts that the value of the contents of two of the chambers which the Egyptological excavators recently found on the site of ancient Thebes, near Luxor, has been estimated at more than £3,000,000. The dispatch adds that the quantity of the relics found is believed to exceed the capacity of the Cairo Museum.

Other sealed chambers, one of which is believed to be the tomb of King Tutenkhamen, a heretic king of the eighteenth dynasty, who reigned about the year 1350 B. C., will remain unopened until further Egyptological experts and an adequate staff arrives, which will be about six weeks hence.

According to a dispatch to The London Times from Luxor, the objects found are so precious that Lord Carnarvon and Howard Carter, the explorers who made the excavations, have decided to cease further work until arrangements for the preservation of the relics and a record of them are made.

Mr. Lacau, an eminent archeologist and Egyptian Government conservator of antiquities, who has inspected the objects, says they constitute the greatest discovery in the history of Egyptian art, and perhaps in the history of art generally.

NO WAR HERE, PARKER SAYS

Unfortified Canadian Border Line Is Evidence, Sir Gilbert Tells St. Andrew's Society.

"There never will be war between England and the United States," said Sir Gilbert Parker in a short impromptu speech last night at the 166th anniversary dinner of the St. Andrew's Society of New York State at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. He quoted Thomas Jefferson, whom he described as the greatest enemy of England, as having expressed the hope that the United States and England would some day fight side by side, and said that Jefferson's wish was fulfilled 100 years later in the World War.

Sir Gilbert said that there would never be war between England and the United States because the United States and Canada with an unfortified border had lived in peace together. He said this absence of fortresses was evidence of the "splendid sense of nationality and the splendid sense of respect of the rights of others" on the part of the United States.

Speaking in a jocular vein, Sir Gilbert said:

"Quite frankly, I don't like prohibition, but if it were a law in my country I would keep it. But your prohibition is a fraud. The rich man can fill his cellar. The poor man must drink bootleg whisky."

GEN. C. R. EDWARDS RETIRES

Relinquishes First Army Corps Command Under the Age Limit.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the First Army Corps Area, retired from the army today after forty-three years of active service. Ceremonies attended by hundreds marked the return to civil life of the officers who commanded the Yankee Division overseas in the World War.

He relinquished his command to Brig. Gen. Marg L. Hersey, senior officer on duty in New England, who will be in command until the arrival on Dec. 15 of Major Gen. Andrew Brewster.

General Edwards ended all active military duty today, the proposal of Governor Cox that he take over command of the Massachusetts National Guard having been abandoned. It was found that the same age limit that made General Edwards ineligible for further service with the regular army would disqualify him under National Guard regulations.

He retired one month in advance of the age limit of 64 years, so that an opening might be made for one more Major General under the regular army readjustment.

SPEAKERS ACCUSE COAL-TOWN GUNMEN

Agents of Civil Liberties Union in Report Say They Were Ejected From Vintondale.

MORE GOING TO FORCE TEST

Burgess Denies Charge and Declares Visitors Refused to Comply With Ordinance.

The American Civil Liberties Union yesterday made public the official report of the Rev. Richard W. Hogue, one of its speakers, and two other men, who declared they were ejected from Vintondale, Pa., Nov. 20, by the authorities, after permission had been refused to hold a public meeting. In an effort to test the authority of the Vintondale officials, the union announced that in co-operation with the United Mine Workers it will send other speakers to Vintondale next week.

The Rev. Mr. Hogue, on his expedition into the town where other Civil Liberties Union and United Mine Workers speakers had made unsuccessful attempts to hold public meetings, was accompanied by John P. Guyer of Creason, Pa., and Patrick McDermott, a United Mine Workers' organizer of District No. 2.

"The three of us," Mr. Hogue reported, "arrived in Vintondale early in the evening during a blinding snowstorm, to conduct a meeting wherever we could get a crowd. We found Burgess Evans in a poolroom and told him we had come to see if conditions had changed any since the injunction obtained by the Civil Liberties Union prohibiting interference with meetings. Upon asking him for a permit to speak either on the streets or on miners' property, he curtly refused. He was surrounded at the time by a number of gunmen and officials of the coal company. Bystanders informed us that Burgess Evans had received instructions not to permit any meetings.

"We were accompanied out of town by some of the gunmen."

VINTONDALE, Pa., Dec. 1.—Burgess W. A. Evans tonight characterized as "entirely false" the statement made public in New York today by the Rev. Richard W. Hogue, a representative of the American Civil Liberties, in which he charged that he had been refused a permit to hold a public meeting in Vintondale on Nov. 20.

"I fear that the Rev. Mr. Hogue is very careless of his remarks," said Burgess Evans. "His statement that I had arbitrarily refused him permission to hold a meeting here is entirely false. It is true that the Rev. Mr. Hogue and others sought permission to hold a meeting in Vintondale, but when they declined to tell me the object of the proposed meeting I refused to grant the permit. This, of course, is the usual procedure.

"About the 'gunmen' who the Rev. Mr. Hogue charges escorted him from Vintondale I know nothing. There were no 'gunmen' in the Pool Hall, where we held the conference. However, it is possible that there were one-or two coal and iron police playing pool at that time."

Vintondale was the scene of much activity on the part of the Civil Liberties Union during the recent coal strike. In conjunction with the United Mine Workers of this district representatives of the union made what they termed a test of the right of free speech and free assembly in the village. On one occasion representatives of the union were arrested and fined for violating an injunction suit which was carried to the highest court in the State. The union at that time was represented by Arthur Garfield Hays, a New York attorney, who made several attempts to hold meetings in the mining village.

SAYS JEWS MUST BATTLE.

Rabbi Sees Fight to Preserve Integrity of Religion.

The second annual convention of the Young People's League of the United Synagogue of America opened a three days' session last evening with a service in Temple Ansche Chesed, Seventh Avenue and 114th Street.

The Rev. Dr. Jacob Kohn, rabbi of the temple, welcomed the delegates who are here from all parts of the United States.

"It is not going to be an easy thing to be a Jew even in America in the next twenty-five years," Rabbi Kohn said. "Those of the rising generation will be called upon to fight for the integrity of the Jew, for the right to be a Jew and to carry on the noble traditions of Israel. It will mean to stand up and be measured. And the synagogue offers the opportunity to fight with the spiritual weapons for Jewish faith and Jewish character."

In discussing the relation of the synagogue to the younger generation, Rabbi Kohn said:

"The youthful strength of our young men and young women must not be lost to the synagogue. There was a tragic chasm between the synagogue as our fathers knew it and youth. In fact, there was a great deal to repel youth.

"I believe, however, it will be admitted by most of you that now our synagogues have taken a step for the better. Today it does offer beauty. There is an attempt to bring to it Jewish beauty and order. Youth has a right to joy and beauty, and the synagogue should offer it.

"The synagogue offers to youth conflict and struggle. And I don't know any better thing it can offer you. It offers an opportunity to fight the battle against the monsters of the army of the Philistines that blaspheme the armies of the Lord."

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Ave. Dr. JOHN ROACH STRATTON, Pastor. 10:30 A. M.—"The Test of Life From the Cross." 7:45 P. M.—"Our America Home Divided Against Itself—The Menace of Knighthism and Sectarianism." FULL CHORUS CHOIR.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Cor. 52d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—"OUR GREATEST GIFT TO GOD." 8—SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE. The Choir will render selections from Haydn's "CREATION." The Pastor Will Speak on "HAYDN'S LIFE AND WORK."

Is there any place in America for THE KU KLUX KLAN? Hear Dr. A. RAY PETTY, Sunday at 4:30. JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts. Rev. H. G. WESTON SMITH. 11 A. M.—"Indignation and Calm." 8 P. M.—"Who Are You?"

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Formerly Fifth Avenue Baptist, Park Av. and East 64th St. Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Pastor. Preaches at 11 and 8. Evening Subject: "Religious Truth in the Light of Evolution." Church School and Women's Class, 9:45 A.M. Men's Class, 9:45 A. M. Leader: Mr. GILBERT H. MONTAGUE. Young People's Service, 6 P. M.

Washington Heights Baptist Church, Corner Convent Av. and 145th St. Rev. Harold Fattibene, D. D. 11 A. M.—"Living Water." 8 P. M.—"An Old Fishing-rod."

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES AND MEETINGS are held in the following New York Branch Churches of the Mother Church, THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, In Boston, Massachusetts: SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST	Central Pk. West & 96th St.
SECOND	Central Pk. West & 68th St.
THIRD	111 East 58th St.
*FOURTH	St. Wash. Ave. & 173th St.
FIFTH	9 East 46d St.
*SIXTH	1,801 Boston Rd., Bronx
*SEVENTH	520 West 113th St.
EIGHTH	105 East 77th St.
§NINTH	Morningside Ct., 311 W. 46th St.
TENTH	25 Waverley Pl.
*ELEVENTH	2,925 Briggs Av., Bronx
TWELFTH	54 West 45d St.
THIRTEENTH	311 West 154 St.
xFOURTEENTH	Broadway & 146th St.

*Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
†Second Sunday Service of Seventh Church is at 4:30 P. M.
‡Wednesday meeting at 12 noon.
xNo Sunday evening service.
§Temperance address.

The above churches are the only authorized Christian Science Churches in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, in accordance with the Manual of The Mother Church, PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE will be given by Members of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church at 8 P. M. December 4.....THIRTEENTH CHURCH December 5.....SEVENTH CHURCH All are cordially invited to attend.

Christian Science—Independent

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SCHOOL, INC., DEDICATED TO TEACHING & HEALING SIN—DISEASE—SORROW—POVERTY. SUNDAY, 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M., FREE INSTRUCTION. 220 WEST 72D ST. FREE LECTURES—"TRUTH OF BEING," MR. ARDEEN WHEREOUSE OF BOSTON, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 8 P. M.; MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, 8 P. M. ALL WELCOME.

DOCTOR'S DIAGNOSIS DAMNABLE. HOTEL ASTOR, Sunday, 4 P. M. Welcome! G. TOMKINS, Divine Healer, 14 E. 26th St.

Church of Jesus Christ of L. D. S. (MORMON)

Sunday services every week as follows: 2,700 Broadway, New York, 11:30 A. M. 473 Gates Av., Brooklyn, 11:40 A. M., also 7:30 P. M. Evening service. Speaker: HON. J. REUBEN CLARK. Special Program. All Invited. Free.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y. Park Av. and 34th St. 11 A. M.—JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, "Is Economic Imperialism Inevitable?" 8 P. M.—REV. ALLEYNE IRELAND, "New Problems of the Far East." 10 A. M.—HARVEY DEE BROWN, "Psychoanalysis: Life of the Soul."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH Broadway and 56th St. The Pastor, DR. JEFFERSON, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 143 West 81st St. Dr. FRANK E. EDLEMAN, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Law of Cleansing." 8 P. M.—"Poisoned Tongues." Mr. Lowe.

Divine Science

REV. W. JOHN MURRAY of the CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria. Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject: "THE LAW OF PRODUCTION." Sunday School for Children at 11 o'clock. Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8 o'clock. DAILY HEALING MINISTRY at 12 o'clock, Waldorf-Astoria. The public is cordially invited to all meetings. Tuesday Evening, Dec. 12, Theatre Party, "The Fool." Particularly Given Room 100, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

THE WHITING TAYLOR LECTURES. The Osborne, 205 West 57th (cor. 7th Av.), Opposite Carnegie Hall. "WHAT OF THE SCIENCE OF SPIRITISM?" Sunday, 11. Tuesday and Friday, 8.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE FOUNDED IN 1876. ETHICAL CULTURE MEETING HOUSE, Central Park West and 64th St. PROMPTLY AT 11 A. M. SUNDAY DR. JOHN L. ELLIOTT, Founder and Director of the Hudson Guild, will speak particularly to those interested in human relations and in social work on the subject, "Forces Underneath the Surface in the Lives of Working People." THE PUBLIC IS INVITED.

Interdenominational

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av. between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. President, the Rev. Professor ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., of Amherst College.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "The Reality of Life." Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "The Ideals of Government." Monday, 11:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on "The Struggle for Health in the Bible." Friday Evening Services, 8:30 o'clock. Daily Noon Day Services, 12:15 o'clock. All are welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, West 165d St., at St. Nicholas Av. J. MAX WEIL, Rabbi.

SPIRI FORUM. Sunday, Dec. 3, at 11:15 A. M. RABBI LOUIS I. NEWMAN of Temple Israel. "IS A JEWISH UNIVERSITY IN AMERICA DESIRABLE?" All Welcome.

Jewish

TEMPLE BETH-EL, Fifth Ave. at 76th St. SUNDAY SERVICES on Sunday, Dec. 3, at 11 A. M. DR. SCHULMAN'S discourse: Mr. Strauss, "Under Four Administrations." An Inspiring Document. Sabbath Services Friday Eve. at 8:30. Saturday Morning at 10:15. Dr. Schulman will preach. All are cordially invited.

Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 70TH ST. Rev. Dr. D. De SOLA POOL, Minister, will preach this Saturday morning at 11, "THE KU KLUX KLAN." Saturday Afternoon, 4:45, "THE BIRTH OF JERUSALEM." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE ISRAEL, 51st St., Near Broadway. Today, Dec. 2, 10:15 A. M. RABBI NEWMAN. "WHAT IS SPIRITUALITY?" Friday, Dec. 8, 8:15 P. M. "DOES SCIENCE DESTROY RELIGION?"

FREE SYNAGOGUE Carnegie Hall—Sunday Morning at 10:45. DR. WISE "THE ETERNAL QUEST: II. THE QUEST OF THE SOUL: OR, IS LIFE IMMORTAL?" All Are Welcome.

JEWISH SCIENCE. RABBI MORRIS LAZARUS STEIN, leader. Services, Sunday morning, 11, Hotel Majestic. Subject: "THE SIN OF WORRY." Wed. Eve., Y. W. H. A., 31 W. 110th.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. and 55th St. Saturday, 10 A. M., Dr. KRAUS preaches; Sunday, 11, promptly, "The Message of Galsworthy."

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, 37 West 116th St. Sunday at 8:30 P. M., Boro President Miller on "The City's Most Pressing Problem."

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 92d St. The REV. A. ZEIMLER, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St.-Central Park West. Paul Scherer, Pastor. 11 A. M. Topic: "The Open Door." Evening 8.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Hanscomb, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY, 126th Street and 7th Avenue. Rev. WILLIS F. ODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Voyage of Life." 8 P. M.—"Sowing Wild Oats."

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister. 11 A. M.—"The Ends of the Earth." 7:45 P. M.—Address by Dr. Harris and Fake Spiritualism Exposed by Dr. Arthur Delroy.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST. Rev. Ralph W. Seotsman, D. D., Minister. Rev. Leland F. Cary, M. A., DR. SOCKMAN, 11, "Mastering Our Moods." 8, Music—Verdi's "Requiem."

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St. REV. GEORGE EDWIN PICKARD, D. D. 11 A. M.—HOLY COMMUNION. 8 P. M.—AMERICA: World Peace or More War."

OLD JOHN STREET, 44 John St. FRANCIS B. UPHAM, D. D., Pastor. 11 Sunday; each weekday, 1 o'clock.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., near Columbus Av. J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11—Holy Communion. 8—"The Sin of Immaturity."

ST. JAMES' [Madison Avenue and 126th Street.] REV. J. W. R. SUMWALT, D. D.

ST. PAUL'S, [60th Street and West End Av.] Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Forman will Attend at 11 and 4. EVERYMAN'S BIBLE CLASS at 10:15 A. M. "The Business Group."

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 4th St., W. of Sq. Dr. J. SUMNER STONE, 11 and 8.

Moravian

THE FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lexington Av. and 50th St. Rev. HARRY E. STOCKER, Ph. D., Pastor. Services, Sun., 11 A. M., Wed., 8 P. M.

New Church

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, Clark St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn. Take West Side Subway to Clark St. Rev. E. M. LAWRENCE GOULD will preach. 11—"What Is Good Will?" Sunday School 10 A. M.

NEW CHURCH (Swedenborgian), 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs. Service at 11 A. M., Preaching. Rev. CLYDE W. BROMELL.

New Thought

RE-MAKING ONE'S SELF THROUGH LAWS OF MIND-BODY-SOUL. Cure in France, Sahler in America. MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, Six years pupil of and co-worker with Dr. Sahler, America's great Pioneer in Suggestive Therapy. CARNEGIE HALL, 7th Av. and 57th St. Chamber of Music, Fridays, 8:15 P. M. CONCEPTION OF BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, PATRONAL FESTIVAL, Friday, Dec. 8th. Low Masses, 6:30, 7, 8, 9:30. High Mass and Sermon, 10:45. Preacher, Rev. Caleb R. Stetson, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, New York. Gounod's "Messe Solennelle de St. Cecile." Full Choir and Orchestra.

CHURCH OF ST. MATTHEW AND ST. TIMOTHY, 20 West 84th St. Rev. A. H. Judge, D. D., Rector Emeritus. Rev. Frederick Burgess Jr., B. D., Rector. 8, 11 (Rector Emeritus); 8 (Rector).

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Avenue, Above 45th Street. Rev. H. Y. B. DARLINGTON, Rector. Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 9:30 A. M., Morning Sunday School. 11 A. M., Holy Communion, Sermon (Rector). 8 P. M., Evensong (Rector). You are Cordially Welcomed to all Services.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Avenue and 20th Street. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. Mottet. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—Rev. H. P. Alan Montgomery.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Avenue and 35th St. Rev. R. P. Silver, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 10 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Holy Communion, Sermon (Rector). 4 P. M., CHORAL EVENSONG. Noonday Service daily, except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:50, with brief address.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, 74th St. East of Park Av. Rev. E. RUSSELL BOURNE, Rector. Sunday Services 8, 11 and 8.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 9 and 9 A. M. 10:30: GALKIN'S MASS and SERMON, the Rector Officiating. Preacher, Rev. Dr. COLE. CHORAL EVENSONG: 4 o'clock. WOODWARD'S "Rejoice Greatly."

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street. Holy Communion.....8 A. M. Service and Sermon, the Very Rev. Hughell E. W. Fosbroke, D. D.....11 A. M. Later Evensong, Rev. Stewart L. Tyson.....4 P. M. Daily Noonday Service at 12:20.

HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St. Rev. Maurice A. Matthews, Rector. 8, 11 A. M., Parochial Eucharist and Church Solemn Te Deum, Historical Sermon. 8 P. M., Bishop Herbert Shipman will preach.

HOLY GOOD, Ft. Washington Av., 179th St. Dr. CARSTENSEN. Services 8, 11 and 8.

ST. ANDREW'S, 9th Av. and 127th St. Services 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. A. R. RIBOURG, D. D., Rector. Preacher, the Rector.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Park Avenue and Fifty-first Street. Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Dr. LEIGHTON PARKS will preach. 8:00 P. M.—Sunday School. 4:30 P. M.—Evensong and Address. Preacher: Rev. William M. Garth.

Presbyterian

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th St. Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and Fifty-seventh St. Rev. DWIGHT W. HYLLIE, D. D., LL. D., Pastor. 9:45 A. M.—Church School. 11 A. M. & 4:30 P. M.—Preaching by pastor. FULL CHOIR AND INSTRUMENTS AT BOTH SERVICES. WILLIAM REDDICK, ORGANIST. Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Devotional Meeting.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, 130th St., Nr. 6th Av. Services: 11 & 4:30. Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Minister. 4:30—"Harvest Cantata," by Tesco.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D., Minister. Rev. PAUL A. WOLFE, Asst. Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. DR. KELMAN Offering for the Session's Fund. 9:30, Church School. 10, Bible Classes. 4:30, Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert. Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.—Midweek Service in the Chapel, conducted by Dr. Kelman.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue, 11th and 12th Sts. Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister; Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, D. D., Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers. 9:45 A. M., Children's Church and Sunday School. 11 A. M., Dr. Fosdick. 4 P. M., Communion. 8 P. M., Mr. Speers. Mid-week Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St. Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor. Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching every Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. Henry Whitaker Work, D. D., Pastor. 11—Dr. Work preaches. Communion. 8—Dr. Samuel W. Griffith preaches.

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH, Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St. DR. FREDERICK W. EVANS, Pastor. Preaches at 11 and 8.

Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Corner South Oxford St., Brooklyn. (Take Brooklyn subway express to Atlantic Avenue.) Dr. CHARLES G. ALBERTSON will preach at 11 and 7:45.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 60th Street, Corner 73d Street. 11 A. M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D. 4:30 P. M.—Dr. Stewart. 8 P. M.—Dr. Coffin. ALL SEATS FREE.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 86th St. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street. Rev. Daniel Russell, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, S. Cor. 96th St. and Central Park W. Dr. ROBERT ELLISON, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., Cor. 105th St. DR. HENRY EDWIN BROWN preaches 11—"THE GREATEST NEED OF THE WORLD TODAY." 8—"THE UNDERWORLD of the HEART."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 86th St. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Evans preaches at 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Rev. George B. Ratcliffe.

Protestant Episcopal

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AV. AND 81ST ST. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Holy Communion, sermon (Rector); 11 A. M. Evensong and Address, 4 P. M.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. FRANCIS CRICKET GRANT, Rector. 11—"The New Basis of Civilization" (Dr. Grant). 4—Oratorio, Verdi's "Manzoni Requiem" (Dr. Grant).

BELOVED DISCIPLE CHURCH is on East 89th St., bet. Madison and Park Ave.; accessible. Rector Rev. DR. VAN DE WATER preaches at 11 A. M. on "Christ's Coming" 7 and 4 P. M. on "Healing." Other services 8 and 10 A. M. AT VESPERS (4 o'clock): Prelude—Andante, Violin, 'cello, harp and organ. Quartette, "O Word of God Incarnate," Scott; instrumental Quartette, "Meditation" Offertory Anthem, "Hosannah and the Signest," Stainer.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, D. D., Rector. 8 and 11 A. M. Holy Communion. 3 P. M. Presentation of pledges at 4 P. M. Musical service of prayer. Rev. Walter Lowrie, Minister-in-Charge.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Ave. and 112th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, D. D., D. C. L., Bishop of New York. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, D. D., Bishop of Tennessee and Presiding Bishop of the National Council. 8:15 P. M.—Strauss's "Requiem." 7:30 P. M.—Daily Service. 12:00 M., 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Rev. J. O. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15. Children's Mass, 9. High Mass and Sermon (Rector), 10:45. Vespers and Sermon (Dr. Delany), 4. CONCEPTION BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, PATRONAL FESTIVAL, Friday, Dec. 8th. Low Masses, 6:30, 7, 8, 9:30. High Mass and Sermon, 10:45, Preacher, Rev. Caleb R. Stetson, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, New York. Gounod's "Messe Solennelle de St. Cecile." Full Choir and Orchestra.

CHURCH OF ST. TIMOTHY, 20 West 34th St. Rev. A. H. Judge, D. D., Rector Emeritus. Rev. Frederick Burgess Jr., B. D., Rector. 8, 11 (Rector Emeritus); 8 (Rector).

PRODUCERS PLAN NATIONAL THEATRE

One of Its Aims Is to Hold Up a Lofty Standard for Theatrical Enterprises.

PROMINENT MEN ALLIES

Incorporators Seek the Co-operation of Universities in Educational Movement.

Augustus Thomas, head of the Producing Managers Association, last night announced that the producing managers had taken the initiative in the establishment of an American national theatre. Through their Executive Committee they have asked several prominent men interested in the drama and representing various fields, including the theatre itself, and the universities where dramatic courses are given to join them in their undertaking.

The aims and purposes of the proposed national theatre as far as they have been defined by the men hoping for its organization are in the articles of incorporation which are being prepared and are set down as follows:

To increase the interest of the public in the drama as an art, belonging both to literature and to the theatre, and therefore to be enjoyed both in the study and on the stage.

To advance the interests of the drama in the United States by furthering the production of the best plays interpreted by the best actors.

To encourage the establishment of a national theatre which shall hold up a lofty standard before all other theatrical enterprises.

To stimulate the study of the drama of the present and of the past in our universities, our colleges and our schools.

To organize throughout the United States subsidiary associated groups to further these aims and purposes.

The articles of incorporation, besides having this declaration of purpose, will carry, of course, incorporators as required by law, and the temporary Board of Directors. These Directors, which ordinarily include incorporators, are limited by the law governing this class of corporation to forty.

In a statement last night Mr. Thomas said: "At a recent meeting of the Producing Managers Association there was a unanimous vote instructing its Executive Committee to proceed with the preparation of a plan and the incorporation of such a theatre with the co-operation of men representative of the various elements in the country naturally interested in an educational movement of this kind. A special emphasis was placed upon co-operation of the universities.

"So far seventeen men have consented on the mere presentation of the idea and without persuasion to co-operate with the managers in this movement. This number will be added to, naturally.

"The Producing Managers Association will be substantially represented among incorporators and Directors. It is probable that some plan of selection will be arrived at whereby the burden will not fall continuously upon the same group of managers. As the enterprise is not commercial, but is entirely social and altruistic, there is an element of fairness in changing the group managers whose professional experiences will be not only helpful but necessary.

"The Executive Committee of the managers will at the proper time determine who shall represent them to begin with. The gentlemen outside the association who have consented to be named as incorporators and who represent the universities, publicists, dramatists and actors are: George Pierce Baker, David Belasco, Nicholas Murray Butler, Samuel Harden Church, Owen Davis, John Drew, Arthur L. Jamieson, William C. Gillette, Otto H. Kahn, Brander Matthews, William Lyon Phelps, Channing Pollock, Arthur Hobson Quinn, Franklin Haven Sargent, Otis Skinner, Booth Tarkington and Whitney Warren."

ACTORS DINE MOTHER ALLEN

Celebrate Her 71st Birthday at the Stage Door Inn.

In recognition of her loving care of thousands of working girls and young women of the stage, a dinner was held for Mrs. Sarah ("Mother") Allen last evening at the Stage Door Inn, 43 West Forty-seventh Street, in honor of her seventy-first birthday, by thirty-five actresses and actors.

"Mother Allen has endeared herself to us all," said the Rev. Edward F. Leonard of St. Malachy's Church, 239 West Forty-ninth Street. "To young women surrounded with the temptations of a great city she has been a true friend and adviser, and we are all grateful to her. May she have many long years to devote to her unselfish service."

Until two years ago, when she came to New York, Mrs. Allen lived for forty years in Detroit, where she directed a home for working girls, of whom she numbers over 5,000 among her "children."

Among those at the dinner were Violet Heming, Grace Filkins, Minnie Dupree, Hilda Spong and Winifred Harris.

BERTHA KALICH IN NEW ROLE

Will Appear in 'Gitta's Atonement,' Adapted by Bernard Shaw.

"Gitta's Atonement," a play adapted from the German by George Bernard Shaw, is to be produced here by the Shuberts with Bertha Kalich as its star. The play, known originally as "Gitta's Suhne," is the work of Siegfried Trebitsch, an Austrian, and is the only Shaw play that was not an original work.

Mme. Kalich, who has not acted here for a number of seasons, recently visited both Shaw and the original author and obtained their permission to act the play. Rehearsals will begin immediately under the direction of B. Iden Payne.

ROOF TO BE MADE THEATRE.

New Amsterdam to Be Altered and Seating Capacity Increased.

The making over of the New Amsterdam roof into a regular theatre is now under way. The theatre, which has been the home of the Ziegfeld midnight shows in recent years, will be reopened under the management of the Messrs. Erlanger, Dillingham and Ziegfeld.

The seating capacity will be increased to 600, and extensive alterations will be made. The house will be suitable for both dramatic and musical productions.

Johnny Dooley in Bankruptcy Plea.

John J. Dool, a comedian, who is known to theatregoers as "Johnny Dooley," filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court yesterday. He gave his liabilities as $4,305 and his assets as $250. The actor has earned $1,200 a week in vaudeville and sometimes more when acting in plays, it was said.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Gringo," by Sophie Treadwell, will be produced at the Comedy Theatre on Tuesday night, Dec. 12. Next week, accordingly, will mark the end of the engagement of "The Romantic Age."

There will be but one more week of "Seven Days" at the Longacre.

"Orange Blossoms" will open in Atlantic City next Monday night. It will be here a week later. Next week will be the last week of "Orange Blossoms" at Chanin's 46th Street.

MUSIC

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

The Philharmonic Society.

Mr. Stransky produced another new composition at the Philharmonic Society's concert in Carnegie Hall, yesterday afternoon. It was a symphony in C minor, the work of Daniel Gregory Mason, known here both as a composer and as Professor of Music at Columbia University. It is his first symphony and was written about nine years ago. It had been played both by the Philadelphia Orchestra under Mr. Stokowski and by the Detroit Orchestra under Mr. Gabrilowitsch. Mr. Mason then revised it last summer.

The symphony is in three movements; like many modern symphonies, and like many of the French school with which Mr. Mason studied, it is "cyclical" in its structure; that is, its chief themes are derived and developed from a few "germinal motives" heard in the introduction, and a certain amount of "community of theme" follows therefrom.

In the devising of his musical material Mr. Mason has shown melodic invention, and his music is throughout fertile in melody and in the turning of the melodic phrase. His orchestration is not of the "brilliant" kind, yet displays an ample variety of color and many ingenuities in the use of the woodwinds. He is not of the most "advanced" school in harmony, but the music moves in an atmosphere distinctly modern, and his effects are not of the sort easily expected.

There is a slow introduction setting forth the "germinal motives." The first movement has a fine vigor and propulsive power, and interesting and picturesque treatment of themes interesting in themselves. The melodiousness of the slow movement approaches the quality known as "lush," in its fullness and richness. The composer seems to have been so enamored of it that he found it hard work to end, and the movement is too long. The rhythmical character of the last movement is even more distinguishing than its thematic substance. Its principal theme is, as the composer calls it, "unruly" and the development brings out much pungent contrast.

Mr. Mason's symphony is not, perhaps, in the highest sense distinguished music; but it is a personal utterance, something of his own, said in his own way. It aims high, and in its best moments reaches a high level. Mr. Stransky played it with much zeal and energy; the performance showed careful preparation, and doubtless presented it truly. There was applause, especially after the second movement and at the end; and Mr. Mason appeared on the platform with Mr. Stransky to acknowledge it.

The program further included Rimsky Korsakoff's symphonic suite "Scheherazade" and Tschaikovsky's Slavic March.

JERITZA AGAIN SINGS TOSCA.

Johnson a Fine Figure in His First Appearance as Cavaradossi.

The Metropolitan's largest audience thus far heard Jeritza in "Tosca" last evening, it being the first repeated opera in three weeks, aside from the narrower repertory in which Chaliapin has appeared. With Mme. Jeritza were heard Mr. Scotti again as Scarpia and Edward Johnson for the first time as the Roman painter and revolutionist. Italo Picchi, a recent Italian newcomer, also acted the spy hidden in the church scene, and Mr. Moranzoni conducted.

Mr. Johnson, though he began in unstable voice, was a fine figure as Mario Cavaradossi—the Guelph tenor is a chameleon for make-up—and he sang the latter romantic and patriotic episodes of the role with great ardor. A point was made of giving him the curtain calls after the first act. Mr. Scotti vanishing and Mme. Jeritza refusing to appear. They were in at the death in Act II. for a joint ovation from a post-holiday crowd of enthusiasts.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich, who was present, went back to Mme. Jeritza's dressing room during the last entr'acte to congratulate the opera's reigning star. It was the first time the Polish prima donna had set foot on the Metropolitan stage in fourteen years, since her own farewell to this theatre in 1908.

HARROLD MORRIS PLAYS.

Pianist Enthusiastically Received at His Recital in Aeolian Hall.

Harrold Morris, the pianist, and one of the few who have early persuaded audiences of the enjoyable quality of music, gave a recital out of the hackneyed order at Aeolian Hall last evening, though he did permit himself one sure "popular" moment in Chopin's sonata containing the "Funeral March." Less usual were Grieg's "Ballade" of variations on a Norwegian melody, Busoni's arrangement of Beethoven's "Ecossaises," similarly drawn from the Scotch, then Chopin's "Revolutionary" study, Brahms's too amiable A flat waltz, Liszt's sugary "Liebestraum" and seafaring "St. Francis" and Debussy's "Gardens in Rain."

Mr. Morris played vigorously with alert enthusiasm, and the house received him in like mood.

MODE DESIGNERS WAR AGAINST PARIS 'PIRATES'

Enlist Police Aid to Prevent New Modes Being Stolen for Export Before Their Release.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Parish fashion creators, who jealously guard the secret of their designs for modes they intend to launch during the coming season, always are up in arms against unscrupulous houses who steal models and export them abroad, to the detriment of those originally having invented them.

Just now an especially active campaign is going on, several large houses having mobilized the police, who have consented to intervene to protect the legitimate interests of the creative designers against pirates.

A whole series of raids is being carried out and stocks are being seized for identification. The pirates, of course, attempt all sorts of tricks in order to evade discovery, but the police are generally wise to their methods. Yesterday, detectives raiding a house which is said to have exported stolen models of three of the most famous Paris couturiers, found the place apparently empty—an elaborate system of electric bells had warned of the detectives' arrival, when dresses immediately disappeared behind mirrors. But close examination revealed the truth and a large stock was confiscated pending examination by experts.

CLUB WOMEN MAKE SLATE.

Mrs. Slack Heads the List for President of City Federation.

Members of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs met at the Hotel Astor yesterday and prepared the following slate for the coming election:

For President, Mrs. Thomas L. Slack; First Vice President, Mrs. Theodore Hardy, Brooklyn; Second Vice President, Mrs. Harry H. Thomas; Third Vice President, Mrs. William Albright and Mrs. Otto Hahn; Treasurer, Mrs. [illegible]; Recording Secretary, Mrs. [illegible]; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. [illegible]; Financial Secretary, Mrs. [illegible]; Auditor, Mrs. [illegible]; Parliamentarian, Mrs. [illegible]; Trustees, Mrs. [illegible]; Delegates to the Federation, Mrs. [illegible]; Alternates, Mrs. [illegible].

MANY TOURISTS SAIL ON 6 LINERS TODAY

Lord Louis Mountbatten, Cousin of George V., and His Bride Passengers on the Olympic.

GEDDES ALSO ON BOARD

Winter Travelers Bound for Mediterranean Ports Leave on the Arabic—Missionaries on Cedric.

Six liners leave today for Europe with good passenger lists, including American tourists going to Upper Egypt and the Sudan for the Winter.

Lord Louis Mountbatten, cousin of King George V., and his bride, who was Miss Edwina Ashley, the richest heiress in England, are among the passengers sailing today for Southampton and Cherbourg on the White Star liner Olympic. The young couple have toured the United States from coast to coast and as far South as Florida.

The Olympic will have a notable list of saloon passengers, among whom are Sir Eric Geddes, British Ambassador at Washington; Sir George Beharrell, D. S. O., Director of Statistics of the British Admiralty; Mrs. Robert A. Van Wyck, widow of the late Mayor Van Wyck; Dr. Caleb Williams Saleeby, eugenist, of London, returning from a lecture tour; Major Archibald M. Johnson, son of Senator Hiram Johnson of California, and his bride; Mme. da Gama, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador to the Court of St. James's; her son Morris R. Volck, and her cousin Mrs. Montaigu La Montagne; Sir Peter McLelland; General Evan M. Johnston; George Thomas Emerson, Jr. of the London staff of the Philadelphia Ledger; Mrs. Charles Farnam, who was decorated by the Serbian Government for her relief work; Captain W. J. Roberts, former commander of the S. S. New York; Captain J. A. E. Malone, London theatrical producer; F. T. Murphy, director of the American Thermos Bottle Company; Captain Johan Beichmann of Christiania, and Peter Steffan of Philadelphia, attorney for the Barber Asphalt Company.

New Yorkers Going Abroad.

Among the New Yorkers sailing are Mrs. John Turner Atterbury, Joseph C. Baldwin 3d, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bell, Mrs. Richard T. Ford, Miss Juliet Ford, Mrs. Arthur A. Houghton, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Knox, Mrs. William Storrs Wells, Franklin S. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Untermyer, N. B. Woolworth, of Woolworth & Co., H. G. Selfridge Jr., Mrs. Leslie Henson, actress, known as Madge Saunders; Mrs. H. H. Einstein, member of the New York State Child Welfare Board; Count G. de Cippico and Colonel Edward Ryan, M. D.

Travelers from other cities include Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Blake and Caleb Loring, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blake, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Carpenter and Louis J. Haile, of Cleveland; Dr. C. W. Saleeby, of St. John's, N. F., and B. D. Sawell, Mrs. W. G. Trethewey, Miss Myrtle Trethewey and George A. D. Cook, of Toronto.

The White Star liner Arabic, bound for Naples and Genoa via the Azores, Vigo and Gibraltar will take out a good list of Winter tourists from all parts of the United States and Canada, bound for Mediterranean resorts and southern Europe. Among those booked are the Right Rev. R. L. Harris, Bishop of Marquette, Mrs. Harris and Miss Rosalind Harris; Mrs. F. E. M. Whiting and Dr. and Mrs. John B. Raser, of New York; Mrs. W. A. Barron, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Beaman, Miss Mary Beaman, Mrs. E. S. G. Bennett, Mrs. N. H. Carlson, Miss L. B. Campbell, Mrs. John Caswell, Miss Elizabeth Caswell, Mr. and Mrs. Luther W. Faulkner, Miss Sarah M. Faulkner, John A. Faulkner, Mrs. W. A. Gill, Miss Dorothy Gilmore, Judge and Mrs. T. F. McArnarny, Mrs. W. C. Sabine, Miss Janet Sabine, Mrs. Grassie Hyde Smith, of Boston; Mrs. K. R. Adams, Miss P. A. Burr, Miss C. A. Burr and Miss Sarah Maher, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Leon W. Bowen, of Cleveland; Mrs. Gerard Bradford, of Mt. Airy; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bryan, of Baltimore; Walter F. Angell and Frank W. Tillinghast, of Providence; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ramsdell, of Newbuilt; Mrs. May Chittenden and Judge W. J. Conlen, of Philadelphia; William T. Proudfoot, Miss Helen Proudfoot and Dr. and Mrs. C. O. Young, of Chicago; Charles E. Greening and George B. Rheinfrank, of Detroit; R. S. Hawthorne, of Great Barrington; Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles E. Byron, Mrs. E. C. Morris, Mrs. Grace Hastings, Miss J. B. Grahame and Miss Margaret A. Graham, of Toronto, and Miss M. Stetham, Mrs. H. T. Wright and Miss Wright, of Montreal.

Sailing on the Cedric.

The White Star liner Cedric, scheduled to sail from New York today for Queenstown and Liverpool, will have among her passengers a party of missionaries bound for Monrovia, which includes the Right Rev. W. Sampson Brooks, Professor and Mrs. Caswell P. Grewe, Professor and Mrs. Howard E. Young and Gabriel M. Johnson.

Others on the Cedric are Mrs. Loring T. Hildreth and Miss Carolyne Hildreth of Oak Hill Farm, Hillsdale, N. Y.; Harry Shaw Perris, director and secretary of the British branch of the Sulgrave Institution; Julius H. O. Bunge, foreign representative of the Hartford Fairmount Company; Mrs. Henry Knott, Miss Elaine Knott, Archie H. Barry, Edward N. Beaulieu and M. McC. Fort of Boston; Miss Marie Farren and Mrs. Charles E. Stewart of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Tucker of San Francisco, Mrs. H. S. Bowen, A. G. Firth and Miss M. Shipton of Toronto and Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Lukin and E. E. Pool of Montreal.

René Van Crombrugge, Chancellor of the Belgian Embassy; Mme. Crombrugge and the Misses Georgette, Madeleine and Hortense Crombrugge are among the passengers on the Red Star liner Finland, sailing today for Antwerp.

Among the passengers booked to sail today for Havre on the Savoie of the French Line are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Galland, Mr. Omer Cloutier, special personal representative of the Archbishop of Quebec; Jacques de Steyer, Secretary of the French Embassy, Washington; Pierre Llewellyn of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Gaston Severin of Montreal and Karl S. Cate, Harold E. Porter, Dr William B. Johnston, Mrs. Johnston, Miss Janet S. Johnston and Dan Kirkpatrick of Boston.

Going to Peru and Chile.

Some of the passengers leaving today for Peru and Chile via the Panama Canal on the Ebro of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company are Francisco Rojas, General Director of the Chilean Department of Agriculture; Mr. and Mrs. John McMahon, Miss Flora E. Darling, Frederick H. Twombly, Miss Marion Brill, William Jarvis, Arturo Lezica, Anglo-South American Bank; Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Aldrich, J. C. Shumway, Mrs. W. A. Wood, F. S. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lee, and Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Streets.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Rotterdam, Boulogne and Plymouth on the Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line were Miss T. E. Amberg, C. Arnoldson, Consul General, Netherlands, Mrs. A. F. Beer, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Barnes, Miss B. Berl, H. Berman, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Clark, Mrs. H. C. G. Clark, Mrs. A. W. Eaton, Mrs. E. S. Gray, H. L. Evers, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Ramsay, Mrs. C. May, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Mann, G. H. Walker, Miss E. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. Laughlin, Miss G. Laughlin, A. Laughlin and E. Stern.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Naples and Genoa on the Conte Rosso of the Lloyd Sabaudo Line were A. W. Acton, Baroness Rodolfo Branca, D. A. Dyder, Morris Hoffman, Miss S. Van Alen Murray, Walter Pidgeon, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sears, A. C. Stebbins, Price Parson, Miss Helen Sullivan and Giovanni Vassalli.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg on the Cunarder Aquitania were Karl Klette, new Austrian Consul General to New York; Viscount Ji Tada, Dr. and Mrs. Henry J. Lehmann, Miss Mary Lehmann, Mrs. J. Sachs, Mrs. Floyd-Jones, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Guthery, Mr. [illegible]

Sattler, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Labrot and Commissioner David Lamb of the Salvation Army.

Among the passengers sailing today on the Noordam of the Holland-America Line for Plymouth, Boulogne and Rotterdam are August Bonamy, Haytian Ambassador to France; Miss Lilly Bonamy, Miss Emma Bonamy, Miss Renee Bonamy and Miss Carmen Bonamy, Joel E. Hecht, C. R. Morse, R. H. Murray and L. S. Thompson of the Singular Exploration Company, Edwin J. Seller, Walter Sudfeldt, J. P. Bass, H. W. A. van Oordt, Miss G. M. Baudier, F. La Grange and Mrs. La Grange and E. J. Wilton.

A large number of tourists also sail today aboard the Furness Bermuda liner Fort St. George on the "forty-five hours from Broadway" trip to the Bermudas. Among many New Yorkers are Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Treiber of 190 Westminster Road, Brooklyn; Mrs. Carie Lewis, wife of the Metropolitan Opera House manager; Mrs. G. A. Plimpton and children of 70 Fifth Avenue, Mrs. F. H. Bell, 332 West Thirty-first Street; D. S. Robinson, 252 West 132d Street, and Mrs. Arthur Myers and daughter, 260 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

Others sailing on the Fort St. George are J. P. Appleby, J. E. Newton, James Buffington and Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Gilbert of Boston, Dr. and Mrs. John Davidson, Pittsburgh; Miss Ethel Tucker, Concord, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John P. Dwyer, Philadelphia; David Nesmith, Toronto, and W. R. Parmely, Cleveland.

BLAMES FILM ACTRESS IN SEPARATION SUIT

Wife of Eugene V. Brewster, Motion Picture Magazine Owner, Asks $1,500 Monthly Alimony.

Justice Harry E. Lewis in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday reserved decision on the application of Mrs. Eleanor V. V. Brewster of Roslyn, L. I., for $1,500 a month alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of her suit for separation from Eugene V. Brewster, lawyer, and head of the Brewster Publications, Inc., publisher of a number of motion picture magazines. The couple were married in December, 1916, and have one child, Virgil, 2½ years old. Mrs. Brewster is 24 years of age and Mr. Brewster is 45.

Mrs. Brewster was Miss Eleanor Gator of Far Rockaway. She is Mr. Brewster's second wife. His first wife secured a divorce and he is now paying her $90 a month alimony. Commissioner of Jurors, Charles F. Murphy, representing the present Mrs. Brewster, told Justice Lewis that his client's religious belief precludes her from asking for a divorce. Mrs. Brewster in her affidavit alleges that Mr. Brewster is worth more than a million dollars and that he has an income of $200,000 a year.

She charges that her husband left her in April, 1921, and that she has received no money from him since July 28 last. Mr. Murphy told the Court that the cause of the marital troubles of the Brewster couple was Corliss Palmer, who, he stated, is a moving picture actress. Mr. Murphy said that Mr. Brewster brought Miss Palmer to his home in Roslyn three years ago and told Mrs. Brewster that it was necessary for her to be with him on account of the work they were engaged in. Despite the protest of Mrs. Brewster Miss Palmer was given a room in the house.

When Mrs. Brewster complained of the presence of Miss Palmer in her home, according to Mr. Murphy, Mr. Brewster bought a house in Normandy Park, near Morristown, N. J., which is now occupied by Miss Palmer. Within the last few months, Mrs. Brewster alleges, Mr. Brewster has turned over to Miss Palmer a house on Duffield Street, Brooklyn. In March, 1921, Mrs. Brewster alleges, her husband admitted to her that he cared a great deal for Miss Palmer. Mrs. Brewster has filed with the court a letter which she alleges was written by her husband in 1919 in which he says:

"I have had many serious talks over the situation, reviewing things from every angle, and finally we agreed to separate for at least two weeks to see what we did think of each other. We separated, she going home to hundred miles away among her old friends and admirers. All the time she was making preparations to go it seemed as if we could not bear it (just as we had several times done before, as you know) but I managed to endure it, constantly thinking of the old proverb, 'Out of sight, out of mind.'

"She went—I saw her to the train. Thereafter, each day seemed an eternity. With all my friends, my influence and power, surrounded with theatres and entertainments of all kinds, not one moment of happiness could I buy or procure. I could not eat nor sleep, and when she returned I felt that I could never let her leave me again, whatever the cost."

Mr. Brewster in answer to his wife's accusations stated that Miss Palmer is associated with him in business, that their relations are of a business character only and that at the time he and Mrs. Brewster separated, Miss Palmer had a contract to remain in the employ of his corporations three years. He stated that his income is but $12,500 a year and that out of this sum he is paying alimony to his former wife.

ASKS EARLY MAILING OF CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Post Office Department Calls Attention to Importance of Proper Wrapping and Addressing.

Postmaster Morgan yesterday directed attention to a publicity campaign the Post Office Department is conducting throughout the country to enlist the co-operation of the people in mailing Christmas packages early. The Government is also asking the public to make certain that packages are wrapped securely and that the addresses are correct.

Postmaster Morgan said these were the five points which the department wanted to emphasize for the holiday rush:

1. Early mailing.
2. Careful wrapping.
3. Correct addressing.
4. Name and address of sender on envelope or wrapper.
5. Name of sender and addresses on slip of paper inside the Christmas packages.

He said that, among other reasons, the need for early mailing was necessitated by the great distances in this country and the heavy storms in December, which tied up railroad systems and delayed the carriers in their rounds. He said that it was obvious, if the major part of the public delayed mailing gifts until the last few days before Christmas, the resources of the postal service would be overtaxed.

McAdoo Escapes Speeding Charge.

VISALIA, Cal., Dec. 2.—Justice J. S. Clack announced today that William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, will not have to appear in his court tomorrow as a violator of the speed laws. L. W. Streator, Mr. McAdoo's chauffeur, will have to appear, as it has developed that Streator was at the wheel when the car was stopped by officers.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, 2. Don Carlos. Peralta, Gordon, Sundelius, Bell; Martinelli, De Luca, Chaliapin, Rothier, Papi.
Tonight, 8. (Pop. Prices). Orsola, Bori; Chamlee, Scotti, Didur; Moranzoni. Bagliano, Rothberg; Kingston, Danise, Paul.
Sun. Eve. Concert. Efrem Zimbalist, Violinist. Rothberg, Telva; Tucker, Oph. Backwelski.
Next Mon. at 8. Romeo et Juliette. Bori, Delaunois, Gigli, De Luca, Rothier, Didur, Bada, Hasselmans.
Wed. at 8. Lucia. Alda, Sundelius, Gigli; Gigli, Danise, Mardones, Moranzoni.
Thurs., 8. Boris Godunov. Peralta, Delaunois; Chaliapin, Johnson, Rothier, Papi.
Fri. Mat. at 1 (1 to 45). Parsifal. Matzenauer, Tucker, Bender, Whitehill, Schutzendorf, Gustafson; Sodansky.
Fri. at 8. Aida. Rothberg, Gordon; Martinelli, Danise, Mardones, Bada; Moranzoni.
Sat. at 1. Tosca. Stack, Jeritza, Telva; Harrold, Schutzendorf, Meader, Diaz, Sodansky.
Sat. 1:15. Pop. Prices. Traviata. Bori, Galli, Gigli, De Luca, Baroncelli.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat. Dec. 9 at 8. Butterfly. Easton, Perini; Chamlee, Scotti, Faltrinieri, Moranzoni. Seats at Academy and Metropolitan.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

TOWN HALL. Tomorrow Aft. at 3 o'Clock
Return of the Internationally Famous French Violinist, JACQUES
THIBAUD
First N. Y. Appearance in 2 Years. Seats $1.10 to $2.20, at Box Office.
Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

CARNEGIE HALL, TUES. EVE. at 8:30 Dec. 5
Concert by Russia's Greatest Singer
CHALIAPIN
Seats $1.65 to $3.85, at Box Off. Baldwin Piano.
Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau and S. Hurok.

Town Hall—43rd St., E. of B'wy
Next Tues. Eve (Dec. 5) at 8:15
ONLY NEW YORK RECITAL
ANNA CASE
AMERICA'S FAVORITE SOPRANO.
Tickets Now on Sale at Box Office.
Mason & Hamlin Piano.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3.
Soloist, ERNEST SCHELLING.
PADEREWSKI PIANO CONCERTO
MOZART, PIZZETTI, WAGNER.
Tickets at Box Office. GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.

CITY SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA, DIRK FOCH, Conductor.
Pop. Concert TOMORROW at 3 P.M.
AT CENTURY THEATRE, 62D ST. & C. P. W.
Soloist MARY MELLISH, Soprano.
Tschaikowsky, Nut Cracker Suite & Andante Cantabile; Schubert, Serenade; Mussorgsky, Gopak; Weber, Invitation to the Dance; Arias from Faust & Louise.
Tickets 25c to $1, at Century Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL
Opening Sat. Concert Today at 2:30.
BOSTON SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA
PIERRE MONTEUX, Conductor
BRAHMS, 4th Symphony; HONEGGER, "Horatius Triumphus"; STRAUSS, "Zarathustra."
Seats $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c (No tax).

HIPPODROME, Sun. Eve., Dec. 10
Fourth Recital This Season—MISCHA
ELMAN
with LEZA ELMAN at Piano
in Beethoven's "KREUTZER SONATA"
Tickets, $1 to $2.50. Mail Orders Now to Hippodrome (Plus 10% Tax).
Mat. Supreme Concert, Sat., Aeolian Hall.

TOWN HALL, Mon. Eve., Dec. 4, at 8:30
MONA GONDRE DISEUSE
ELISE SORELLE HARPIST
BENEFIT ARMITAGE COMMUNITY HOUSE
Seats, Reg. Prices. Box Office. Dir. C. A. BAMMAN

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Dec. 9, at 3
HUTCHESON
SCHUMANN PROGRAM
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

PHILHARMONIC
Josef Stransky Conducting. Carnegie Hall.
TONIGHT, 8:30, COETOT,
Schumann Piano Concerto.
"PATHETIQUE"
Dec. 9, B'klyn Academy. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Dec. 4, at 8:15
ERNEST SEITZ
PIANIST
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY AT 3
VICTOR WITTGENSTEIN
PIANIST
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Knabe Piano.

Broadhurst THEATRE W. 44th St. Tom'w Aft. at 3
"AT HOME" MARGUERITA
SONG RECITAL in SYLVA
ENGLISH—French
German—Spanish
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Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Dec. 5, at 8:15
Violoncello Recital—MARIE
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Harry Kaufman at the Piano. (Mason & Hamlin)

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Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. WINTER GARDEN Last Mat. Last Night
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CENTURY Theatre, 62d St. and Central Park West. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today and Wed.
Blossom Time

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST present HALLIEN'S 3RD Chauve-Souris
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LAST 2 TIMES. LAST MAT. TODAY.
GRACE GEORGE in "TO LOVE"
By Gerald Norman Trevor—Robert Warwick

Beginning MONDAY, DEC. 4 SEATS NOW
LISTENING IN
An emotional comedy by the author of "Step Thief," "The Unknown Purple," Etc.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.
"Delightful musical comedy."—Eve. Post.
UP SHE GOES
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2 John Golden Successes
LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St. MADGE KENNEDY in Frank Craven's Riot "SPITE CORNER" AND
BOOTH Theatre W. 45th St. 7 TH HEAVEN AUSTIN STRONG'S LOVE DRAMA.
Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Today.
THE MONSTER with CORRIGAN
Next Week and Eve. La Gallienne.
Matinee—SUNDAY CONCERT—Night

MATINEE TODAY 2:30
R. U. R. FRAZEE Thea. 42nd, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30.
6 CHARACTERS IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR
BEST SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE BRYANT 4600

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GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Nights 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
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GEO. M. COHAN'S COMEDIANS in
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THE NEW AMERICAN SONG AND DANCE SHOW
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.

VANDERBILT W. 48 St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
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Greenwich Village Th., 7 Av. & 4 St. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Tomorrow, 2:45.
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HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
GEORGE M. COHAN presents
THE HIT OF THE TOWN,
"SO THIS IS LONDON!"
A HOWLING SUCCESS—Eve. Post.

FULTON Thea., W. 46th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Merry Matinee Today at 2:30.
EDWARD ROYCE'S
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Continue to Advance—Bonds Generally Firmer, Exchange Rates Rise.

No halt occurred in the general upward trend of prices yesterday. The stock market again scored recovery of a point or more in a long list of active shares. In the bond market numerous advances occurred, both home and foreign securities moving up moderately and the Liberty bonds taking part definitely in the movement, for the first time in nearly three months. Foreign exchange rates rose rather emphatically; the franc recovered all the week's earlier decline, the Italian lira nearly reached again the season's high price of Nov. 14, and sterling got back to the high-record rate since 1919, the $4.52¾ figure, touched momentarily last Tuesday. It closed at that rate yesterday, which did not happen before.

Even the wheat market rose for a time to $1.20½ per bushel yesterday, or fairly close to the recent top price of $1.21¼. Taken altogether, yesterday's movement of prices indicated, what had been fairly evident to the majority of clear-headed observers, that all of these markets had been "oversold" by professional speculators in the recent violent declines. In all of them the characteristic of the season's "bear campaign" has been the extent to which underlying influences making for a strong position were ignored, and the speculation based on more or less foolish exaggerations. No doubt the same description might have been applied in reverse form to the "bull movement" in some of these markets during the Summer and early Autumn. But the speculators of that occasion have already taken their punishment.

On the Stock Exchange there was occasional reaction during the day, but it did not seem to hold. In the end, the active railway shares showed even more substantial recovery than the industrials. The French bonds played a respectable part in the day's advance of that part of the market, and fractional advances of larger scope were made in other foreign securities, notably the Dutch bonds.

No great attention was paid to the firmness of the Stock Exchange call money market, which was the usual "first-of-the-month" demonstration. The Federal Reserve statement showed a somewhat unexpected increase in rediscounted bills, which rose $36,000,000 for the week, thus nearly candeling the reduction of the week before. At the New York Reserve Bank, however, rediscounts decreased not quite $24,000,000, showing apparently that the week's expansion had occurred in the interior districts. In the European bank statements, which were cabled on Thursday, the interesting change was the increase of 335,000,000 francs in the French paper circulation, following the reduction of 1,100,000,000 in the two preceding weeks. It has already been set forth in THE TIMES'S Paris financial cables that the French Treasury has some exceptionally large payments to make at the present time and that commercial requirements are large.

Condition of trade throughout the country, as reported by the week-end mercantile reviews, is naturally measured by comparison with the high mark of activity, four or five weeks ago. On this basis, further slackening of wholesale activities is evident, as it usually is when retail distribution takes the field. All the reports agree on the excellent character of the retail trade, and in fact there is some qualification in the statements of reduced animation on the primary markets. Bradstreet testifies that productive industry shows little or no curtailment in activity; "operation close to capacity being mentioned in many lines." Dun gives the judgment that "there would be larger buying even now, if needed for some time ahead had not been covered" and "if difficulty was not being experienced in securing supplies of certain commodities."

MONEY.

FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1922.

Stock Exchange call money was firm, initial and renewal rate of 5 per cent. being succeeded by a charge of 5½ per cent. shortly after fourth hour. Time money market was quiet and without change in quotation, 5 per cent. continuing as lenders' rate, with 4¾ per cent. bid for some of the shorter maturities. Eligible acceptances and commercial paper markets were steady at previously established discounts.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
5	5¼	5	5¼	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	5
4, 5 and 6 months	5
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	5
4, 5 and 6 months	5

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	4¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4; 16 to 90 days	4
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4; 16 to 90 days	3

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	4½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.	Bid. Asked.
30 days	4¼ 4
60 days	4¼ 4
90 days	4¼ 4
4 months	4¼ 4
5 months	4¼ 4
6 months	4¼ 4
60-90 days	4½ 4¼
Non-members and private bankers, 60-90 days	4½ 4¼

London Market.

Money at London down ½ at 1¾ per cent.; short bills down 1-16@3-16 at 2 7-16 per cent.; three months' bills down 1-16 @3-16 at 2 7-16 per cent.

Gold bullion 1d higher at 91s 6d. Taking the British Mint standard price of £4s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 107¼ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 115¾ on Jan. 3. The highest price since open trading in gold was reached at London, in September, 1919, was 119¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 107, on Nov. 28, 1922.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,104,000,000; balances, $65,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balances, $65,000,000; exchanges a year ago, $804,300,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ¼ higher at 33¾d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted 1d 99½c per ounce, the mint price; foreign silver ⅛c higher at 64⅝c.

Range for 1922:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	91s 6d Mar 22	81s 9d Nov. 14
New York	124c Mar 22	99½c Feb. 28

Range for 1921:

London	85s 9d Dec. 27	60s 9d Mar. 8
New York	139½c Oct. 11	85½c Mar. 8

VICTORY NOTES RETIRED.

Total of $320,000,000 Since July Call, Mellon Announces.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Treasury has retired $320,000,000 in Victory notes since the call for the redemption of part of that issue went out July 26, Secretary Mellon announced tonight in a statement in which he called to the attention of holders of such securities that interest on them would cease December 15. The Victory notes affected by the call include those bearing the distinguishing letters A, B, C, D, E, or F prefixed to the serial numbers.

Seven hundred million dollars of the notes called for redemption are still outstanding, according to Mr. Mellon, who explained that the retirements had been accomplished through exchanges, advance redemptions and purchases for the sinking fund.

Vulcan Detinning Sales.

The Vulcan Detinning Co. for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1922, reports gross sales of $392,311, against $321,445 in the same period last year. Net profits, after all deductions, amounted to $43,672, against $16,365.

STOCK EXCHANGE TEST CASE

Customer Sues Clark, Childs & Co. as Responsible for Chandler Bros.

At the conclusion of yesterday's proceedings in the suit of John A. Kilmore to recover $300 from the stock exchange firms of Chandler Bros. & Co. and Clark, Childs & Co., Justice Benedict, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, notified the lawyers on both sides that they must complete their case by 1 o'clock this afternoon. In order to accomplish this the justice ordered the case resumed at 9 o'clock this morning.

The suit, which was brought in Nassau County, has occupied the attention of Justice Benedict since Oct. 23. While the amount involved is small it is regarded as a test case. If the plaintiff is successful in his contention that the firm of Clark, Childs & Co. is responsible with the firm of Chandler Bros. & Co., because they exercised control of the business of Chandler Bros. & Co., many similar suits will be brought. The creditors of Chandler Bros. & Co. sold bills against it amounting to more than $3,000,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
853,125	Holiday	842,104	804,509	714,835

Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
241,914,641	154,622,015½	203,365,003½	292,448,952	133,567,959

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
53	48	900	Adams Express (6)	51	53	50½	53	+ 2	48	50
96	46½	300	Air Reduction (4)	61½	61½	61½	61½	+ 1½	60	61
19¾	9½	2,600	Ajax Rubber	12⅝	12¾	12½	12½	+ ½	12¼	12⅝
91½	55½	3,300	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	72	73	72	72	+ 1½	72½	72¾
31½	21½	400	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. (4)	42½	43	42½	43	+ 1½	42½	43
62½	37½	800	Am. Agricult. Chemical	31½	31½	30½	31½	+ 1	31½	31¾
72½	55¾	200	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ 1½	81½	82½
91	57	200	Am. Bank Note (4)	89	89	89	89	+ 2½	87	90½
49	31½	900	Am. Bosch Magneto	36	36	35½	35½		35	38
88½	51	100	Am. Brake Shoe & F. (6)	74	74	74	74		73½	75
70½	62½	10,300	Am. Can (5)	71	72½	70½	71½	+ 1½	71½	71¾
112	98½	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	111	111	111	111		111	112
201	141	1,500	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	179½	182½	179½	182½	+ 3½	182½	182¾
126½	113½	100	Am. Car & Found. pf. (7)	122½	122½	122½	122½		122½	123½
14	5	100	Am. Chicle	6½	6½	6½	6½		6½	7
30¾	14¾	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	16½	18½	16½	18½	+ ¾	18½	19
61	35½	500	Am. Cotton Oil pf	38	38	38	38½	+ 1½	38	39
7¾	4½	200	Am. Druggist Synd	6½	6½	6½	6½		6	6½
17¾	9¾	300	Am. Hide & Leather	11	11½	11	11½	+ ½	11½	11¾
74¾	58	300	Am. Hide & Leather pf	64½	65	64½	65	+ ½	65	66
122	78	700	Am. Ice (7)	103½	104½	103	104½	+ ¾	104½	104¾
70¾	25½	1,300	Am. International	28½	29	28	29	+ ½	28½	29
42½	26	100	Am. Linseed	29½	29½	29½	29½	+ ½	29½	31
136½	102	8,000	Am. Locomotive (6)	121	121½	119½	120½		120½	120¾
121½	112	200	Am. Locomotive pf. (7)	120	120½	120	120½	+ ½	120	121
52½	44	3,200	Am. Metal (4)	46½	48	46½	48	+ 1½	47½	48½
129	82	1,000	Am. Radiator (4)	114	117½	114	117½	+ 3½	113	120
8⅞	3⅝	600	Am. Safety Razor (25c)	7½	8½	7½	8½		8½	9
25½	5½	1,300	Am. Ship & Commerce	20	20½	19½	20	- ⅛	20	20¼
67½	42½	3,000	Am. Smelting & Refining	51½	56½	51½	53½	+ 3½	53½	
80½	50½	900	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	43½	44	43½	44	+ ½	43½	44
87½	54½	2,300	Am. Sugar Refining	73½	76½	73½	75½	+ 1½	75	75½
112	94	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7), x d	106½	106½	106½	106½		106	108
47	23½	100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ 1½	27	29
129½	114½	1,300	Am. Tel. & Tel (9)	122½	123½	122½	123½	+ 1	123	123¼
161½	152½	2,400	Am. Tobacco (12)	152½	154½	152½	154½	+ 2½	154½	154½
165½	128	400	Am. Tob., Class B (12)	151½	152	151½	152	+ ½	151½	152
109½	96½	100	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ 1½	104	104½
50¾	17½	300	Am. W. W. & El partic. pf.	46½	49	46½	49	+ 1	48½	49½
100	78½	2,000	Am. Woolen (7)	94½	94½	93½	94½	+ ½	94½	94¾
87½	22½	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½	- ½	27	28
21	12½	600	Am. Zinc, Lead & S.	15	15½	15	15		15¼	16
57	38	100	Am. Zinc, Lead & S. pf.	48	48	48	48		48	49
57	45	7,100	Anaconda Copper	47½	49	47½	49	+ 2	48½	49
3	⅞	100	Assets Realization	1	1	1	1	- ½	1	1½
68¾	43	2,600	Associated Dry Goods (4)	62½	63½	60¾	60¾	- 1½	63¾	67
90	75	100	Associated D. G. 1st pf. (6)	83½	83½	83½	83½		83½	84½
106¾	91¾	8,900	Atch., Topeka & S. F. (6)	101½	101½	101½	101½	- ½	101½	101¾
93½	85	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	90½	90½	90	90	- ½	90	90
124½	83	30	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	111½	112½	111½	112½	+ 1	113	115
5½	3½	100	Atlantic Fruit	1½	1½	1½	1½		1½	2
2½	1½	100	Atlantic Fruit pf	1½	1½	1½	1½		1½	2
45½	21	1,200	Atl. Gulf & West Indies	25½	25½	24½	25	- ½	24½	25
31½	16½	200	Do pf	18	18	17½	17½	- ½	17½	19
1578	900	50	Atlantic Refining (20)	1245	1270	1227	1240	- 10	1225	1245
49½	9½	2,000	Austin Nichols	31	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛	31	31½
91	5	700	Austin Nichols pf. (7)	85½	85½	85½	85½	- 1	85	85½
142½	92½	15,800	Baldwin Loco. (8)	115½	118½	115½	117½	+ 1½	117½	117¾
60½	33½	5,700	Baltimore & Ohio	42½	43½	42½	43½	+ ½	43½	43¾
56½	19½	300	Barnsdall, Class A	30½	30½	30	30	- ½	29½	30
39	17	400	Barnsdall, Class B	20½	20½	20½	20½		20½	20½
82½	50	4,400	Beechnut Pack. (48c) x d.	51½	53½	50½	53½	+ 2½	51½	52
79	51	200	Bethlehem Steel (5)	61½	61½	61½	61½	+ 1½	61½	62
82½	55½	6,400	Do Class B (5)	61½	63	60½	62	+ 1½	62	63
105	90½	100	Do 7% pf. (7)	95½	96	95½	96	+ 2	95½	96
100½	94	600	Do pf., new (7)	95½	96	95½	96	+ ½	95½	96
30½	24½	100	Booth Fisheries	27	27	27	27	- 4	48	49
125½	100	100	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	117½	117½	117½	117½	+ ½	116½	117½
20	6½	11,100	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	17½	18½	16½	18½	+ 1½	18	18½
24½	5½	3,400	Do ctfs. of dep	14½	15½	14	15	+ ½	14½	15
64½	43	1,800	Brown Shoe	60	61½	60	61½	+ 2	60½	61½
99½	82	500	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½	90	100
145½	115	2,105	Burns Brothers (13)	142	145½	142	145½	+ 3½	145½	145¾
53	28½	2,700	Do Class B (2)	46½	47½	46½	47½	+ ½	46½	47
8½	5½	900	Butte Copper & Zinc	7½	7½	7½	7½		7½	7½
35½	20½	1,300	Butte & Superior	29½	30	28½	30	+ 1½	29½	30½
94	10	400	Butterick Co.	18	18	17½	17½	- ½	17	19
15½	6½	1,400	Cadillac Cent. O. & R.	8	8	8	8		8½	8½
85½	68	400	California Packing (6)	78	79½	78½	79½	+ ½	79½	80
71½	43½	4,300	California Petroleum	55½	58½	55½	57½	+ ½	57½	58½
98½	83	100	Do pf. (7)	93	93	93	93		93	95
11½	8½	500	Callahan Zinc-Lead	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ½	7½	7½
69½	50½	600	Calumet & Ariz. (2) x d.	54½	56½	54½	56½	+ 1½	55	55½
151½	112½	1,600	Canadian Pac. (10) x d.	144½	146½	140	146½	+ 3½	140	190
5½	3	200	Cane Sugar pf.	3½	3½	3½	3½		3	3½
44	30	400	Case (J.I.) Thresh. Mach.	30	30	30	30		30	31
44½	29½	900	Central Leather Co.	34½	34½	31½	34½	+ ½	34½	34½
82½	69½	1,100	Do pf.	71	71	71	71	- 1	71	71½
42½	32½	30,000	Cerro de Pasco Copper	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ 3	42½	42¾
79½	47½	1,600	Chandler Motor (6)	61½	61½	60½	61½	+ ½	61½	62
79	54	2,900	Ches & Ohio (4) x d.	61½	63½	61½	63½	+ 2½	63½	63¾
100½	100½	200	Do pf. (4½) x d.	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½	100½	101½
12½	1½	100	Chicago & Alton	1½	1½	1½	1½		1½	2½
29½	12½	400	Chicago & Alton pf.	14	14½	14	14½		14½	17½
45½	17½	200	Chicago & East. Illinois	30½	30½	29½	30½	+ 1½	30	31
64½	31½	400	Do pf.	53	53	51½	53	+ ½	51	58
16½	4	500	Chicago Great Western	5	5	5	5		5	5½
24½	5	400	Do pf.	9½	10	9½	10		9½	10
48½	16½	4,400	Chi., Milwaukee & St. P.	25½	25½	23½	25½	+ 2½	25½	25¾
55	29	10,100	Do pf.	36½	37½	36½	37½	+ 1½	37½	37½
95½	69	1,800	Chicago & N. W. (5)	83½	85½	83½	84	+ ½	83½	84½
80½	59	200	Chicago Paci. Tool (6)	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ 1	81	84½
50	30½	5,520	Chi., Rock Island & Pac.	29½	32½	29½	32½	+ ½	32½	33½
83½	70½	200	Do pf. (6)	87	87	87	87	+ 2	87	87½
29½	15½	27,100	Chile Copper	27½	29½	27½	27½	+ ½	27½	28
32½	22½	2,200	Chino Copper	25½	26½	25½	26	+ ½	24	26
65½	45	100	Cluett, Peabody	63½	63½	63½	63½	+ 2½	63	65
82½	41	6,800	Coca-Cola (2)	77½	82½	77½	78½	+ 1½	78	78½
97	97	100	Coca-Cola pf. (7)	97	97	97	97		96½	99
31	24	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	25½	25½	25½	25½		25½	25½
27	21	300	Com. Solvents A (4)	46	46	47	47	- 1	47½	49½
114½	64½	1,400	Columbia Gas & Elec. (6)	101	101½	100½	101½		101	102
5½	1½	400	Columbia Graphophone	2	2	1½	2	+ ½	1½	2½
79½	55½	1,000	Comp. Tab. Recording (5)	67½	69½	67½	68½	+ 1½	68½	69
15½	12½	400	Conley Tin Foil	15½	15½	15½	15½	- ½	15½	16½
42½	19½	100	Consolidated Cigar	34½	35½	33½	35½	+ 2½	35½	40
145½	82	5,600	Consolidated Gas (6)	123½	129½	123½	126½	+ 1½	126½	127
61½	59½	4,900	Consolidated Gas w. i.	50½	61½	50½	61½	+ 6½	61½	61¾
16½	9	3,900	Consolidated Textile	13	13½	12½	12½	- ½	12½	13
106	48½	9,200	Continental Can	102½	106	102½	105½	+ 2½	105½	105½
134½	81½	1,400	Corn Products Refin. (10)	129	130½	128	130½	+ 1½	130	130½
122½	111	100	Corn Prod. Refin. pf. (7)	120	120	120	120		120	122
53½	31½	7,500	Cosden Co. (4)	47½	47½	47½	47½	+ ½	47½	47¾
102½	93½	100	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½	100½	100½
35½	21	100	Crex Carpet	29	29	29	29		27	31
108½	52½	11,500	Crucible Steel	63½	68½	63	64½	+ 1½	64½	64¾
100	86	100	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	90	90	90	90	- 1	90	91
28	14½	1,200	Cuban American Sugar	24½	24½	23½	24½		24	24½
19½	8½	900	Cuba Cane Sugar	14½	14½	14	14		14	14½
41½	15½	1,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	39½	39½	39½	39½		38½	38½
67½	22½	500	Davison Chemical	28	28	27½	27½	- ½	27	28
24½	15½	100	De Beers Mines	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ½	22½	22½
64½	50½	300	Delaware & Hudson (9)	118	120	118	120		118	123
143	110½	1,400	Den., Rio Gr. & West.	131½	133	130½	133	+ 1½	132½	133
118½	100½	200	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	110½	110½	110½	110½	- ½	110½	110½
46½	16½	700	Dome Mines (2)	40½	40½	40½	40½	- ½	40½	41
100½	113	100	Du Pont de Nemours (6)	157	157	157	157		156	174
85½	70	300	Eastman Kodak (5½)	84	84½	84	84½	- ½	83½	85
58½	40½	10,200	Electric Storage Bat. (5)	57½	58½	57	57½	- ½	57½	58
25	14½	1,400	Elk Horn Coal	24½	24½	23½	24		23½	24
85½	76½	5,700	Endicott-Johnson (5)	89½	90½	88½	90	+ 1½	90	90½
18½	7	100	Esmelda Oil	10½	10½	9½	10½	+ ½	9½	10½
18½	11½	3,500	Erie 1st pf	15½	15½	14½	15½	+ ½	15½	15½
20½	7½	600	Erie 2d pf	11	11½	11	11½	+ 1½	11½	12
107	75½	500	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	91½	91½	91	91½	+ ½	91½	91¾
16½	9	100	Federal Min. & Smelting	10	10	10	10		7	12
62½	37	100	Federal Min. & Sm. pf. (5)	50½	50½	50½	50½		51½	51½
185	75	3,900	Fisher Body (10)	175	185	175	185	+10	185	185½
59½	16½	100	Fisher Body Ohio pf. (6)	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ ½	94½	95
40½	9½	400	Fish Rubber	12½	12½	11½	12½	+ ½	12	12½
19½	12½	500	Freeport-Texas	19½	19½	19	19½	- ½	19	19½
100	60	1,200	Gen. Am. Tank Car (8)	69	72	69	72	+ 3	71½	72
102½	90½	600	Gen. Am. Tank Car pf. (7)	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ½	102½	104
47½	37½	7,600	General Asphalt	44	45½	43	44½	- ½	44½	44½
81½	65½	525	General Asphalt pf. (5)	77	77	75½	77	- 1	75½	77½
88	65	200	General Cigar (6)	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½	80½	81
189	136	2,500	General Electric (8)	180	188	180	182½	+ 3½	181½	182½
15½	10½	400	Gen. Elec Special (40c)	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ½	10½	10½
15½	8½	12,300	General Motors (60c)	12½	13½	12½	13½	+ ½	13½	13½
100	79½	200	Do deb. (7)	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ½	85½	85½
86	76½	200	Do deb. (6)	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ 1½	82½	83
18½	9½	100	Gildden Co.	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ½	9½	10
8½	3½	600	Goldwin Pictures	5½	5½	5½	5½	- ½	5½	6
44½	28½	1,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	30½	32	30½	32	+ 1½	30	31½
33	22	500	Granby Consol.	24½	25	24½	25	+ 1	24½	25
19½	8	100	Gray & Davis	10	10	10	10		9½	10
93½	70½	3,900	Great Northern pf. (7)	83	83½	82½	83½	+ ½	83½	83¾
44½	23½	600	G. N. Cts. O. Prop. (3) xD	30½	30½	30½	30½	- ½	30½	31
34½	22	100	Green Cananea Copper	24½	24½	24½	24½	- 1½	25	26
74½	44½	4,200	Gulf States Steel	74½	76½	73½	76	+ 1½	75½	76½
3½	1½	100	Habirshaw El. Elec. Cable	1½	1½	1½	1½	- ½	1½	1½
19	15	700	Hendee Manufacturing	17	17½	17	17½	+ 1	17	18
19½	5½	300	Homestake Mining (6)	79½	80	79½	80		79	81
70	60	700	Houston Oil	60	60	57½	58½	+ 2½	58½	62
26½	10½	3,600	Hudson Motor Car (2)	24½	24½	24	24		24	24½
29½	17½	2,900	Hupp Motor Car (1)	22½	22½	22½	22½		22½	23½
14½	8½	400	Hydraulic Steel	8	8½	8	8½		8½	8½
115½	97½	500	Illinois Central (7)	106	108½	106	108	+ ½	107½	108
114	106½	100	Do pf. (6)	112½	112½	112½	112½	+ ½	111½	112
77	74½	60	Do leased lines (4)	76	76	76	76		75	76½
23	14½	100	Indiahoma Refining	15½	15½	15½	15½	- ½	15½	19
11½	5½	100	Indian Refining	6½	6½	6½	6½		6	7½
45	31	1,600	Inspiration Copper	35½	35½	35½	35	+ 1½	35	35½
5	⅞	1,100	Interboro Consolidated	½	½	½	½		½	½
12½	2½	700	Do pf

£10,000

Canadian Northern Ry. Co.

(GUARANTEED BY PROVINCE OF MANITOBA)

1st Mtge. 4% Bonds

Due June 30, 1930

Principal and interest payable par of exchange gold New York.

Price 89.45 To yield 5.75%

Descriptive circular on request

Dillon, Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Sts.
New York City

We recommend the sale of

Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s 1926
(Market about 99)

and the purchase of

Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s 1935
(Market about 90)

Orders Executed at the Market.

This is No. 37 of the series of exchanges we are recommending. Exchange No. 38 will appear in this space one week from today. Our Consulting Service can suggest profitable exchanges for you.

Letter on request.

Paul Plunkett & Co.
INCORPORATED
Financial Counsel
National City Building,
17 East 42 Street

STANDARD OIL Pipe Line Stocks

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
95 Broad St. Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

HUTH & CO.
30 Pine St. New York
Telephone JOHn 4320

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAN AND FOUNDRY CO.
New York, December 1, 1922.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 95

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared payable Monday, January 1, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, December 15, 1922.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

H. C. WICK, Secretary.
S. S. DeLANO, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN AND FOUNDRY CO.
New York, December 1, 1922.
COMMON CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 81

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Monday, January 1, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, December 15, 1922.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

H. C. WICK, Secretary.
S. S. DeLANO, Treasurer.

The Alliance Realty Company

November 29, 1922.

The Board of Directors has this day declared from the surplus of the Company a stock dividend of twenty-five per cent. (25%) on the basis of one-quarter of one share of capital stock for the holder of one share of capital stock outstanding, payable on December 15, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 5, 1922. Certificates for fractional warrants representing such dividend will be mailed to stockholders. Such capital stock so issued will be entitled to participate in all cash dividends declared on and after November 30, 1922.

The directors further declared from the surplus and net earnings of the company a cash dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the outstanding capital stock of the company payable January 16, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23, 1922.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY,
MERIDEN, CONN.
November 29th, 1922.

The directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend on the Preferred Stock of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. They have also declared a dividend of one (1%) per cent. to apply on the Deferred Cumulative dividends. Both dividends payable January 1st, 1923, to stockholders of record December 15th.

Transfer Books will be closed December 16th, at 3 P. M., and reopened January 2nd, 1923. Checks will be mailed.

GEORGE ROCKWELL, Secretary.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Convinced that under its new management this company will rapidly assume a leading position among the most successful department stores in this city, we recommend the Arnold, Constable stock as one of the most attractive industrial investments to be had at this time.

We will be pleased to send you on application a brief analysis of this issue. Listed and dealt in on the Curb Exchange.

Bamberger, Loeb & Co.
42 Broadway New York

$19,570,000 BONDS OFFERED THIS WEEK

Of the New issues $9,770,000 Are for the Account of States and Municipalities.

UTILITIES TOTAL $6,000,000

Industrial Financing Called for $3,800,000—Light Demand Expected Until End of Year.

New bond offerings by local bankers during the current week aggregated $19,570,000, of which $9,770,000 was for the account of States and municipalities. One issue of public utility bonds totaled $6,000,000. Industrial financing called for the issuance of bonds of $3,800,000. Total offerings were about on a par with the total for the previous week.

The largest individual item among municipal bonds was an offering of $2,500,000 for the City of Omaha, Neb. These bonds were for school purposes and were sold on a basis of 4.50 to 4.40 according to maturity. The interest rate was 4½ per cent. and the maturities extended from one to forty-seven years.

Two separate issues were offered for Atlantic City, N. J., aggregating $2,800,000. One issue of $1,375,000 which bore 6 per cent. interest, was sold on a basis to yield 4.40 per cent., but it runs for only eight months. The other issue of $1,425,000 runs from one to thirty-six years. This was sold to yield 4.40 per cent. Several other issues were offered amounting to from $500,000 to $1,000,000 each.

In the public utility field the only issue sold this past week was that of the Dayton Power and Light Company, which amounted to $6,000,000. These bonds, which bear 5 per cent. interest and run for nineteen years, were sold at 93¼, to yield the investor 5.60 per cent. The industrial financing announced during the week included an issue for the Bedford Pulp and Paper Company and one for the Ice Service Company, Inc.

While the demand for bonds at present is not as brisk as it was several months ago, bond dealers report that the issues now being offered are being well absorbed by the investors. The belief prevails that the demand will be small until the end of the year when the reinvestment demand is expected to cause increased inquiry for bonds. It is pointed out that all of the extra and special dividends declared by industrial corporations during recent weeks, most of which are payable during the current month or on Jan. 1, will find their way back into investment fields.

Bankers report that a large amount of foreign financing is overhanging the market but it is considered doubtful if much of this business will come to this country. The recent failure of certain foreign loans floated in this market has been responsible for investors adopting a cautious attitude toward foreign bonds, regardless of their character. Because of this, local bankers are not keen to bid high for foreign issues and as a result London is expected to get most of the new issues offered.

STOLEN NOTES RECOVERED.

Cleveland Trust Company Identifies $25,000 Securities.

The recovery of $25,000 worth of Treasury notes, stolen from the Cleveland Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio, on Nov. 11 last, was disclosed yesterday when Vice President Hobson of the Cleveland Trust Company went to Police Headquarters and identified the securities. The notes were recovered last Wednesday by Detectives August Mayer and Grover Brown, who turned them over to Property Clerk William Murray.

When it was found that the serial numbers of the notes corresponded with those stolen from the Cleveland Trust Company, officials of that bank were notified. The detectives who found the stolen notes said they were confident they could solve the bank robbery as the result of a conference they had with Mr. Hobson.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Quiet Movement, Prices Irregular—Sterling Declines at Paris.

LONDON, DEC. 1.—Trading was quiet and prices moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ⅛ higher at 56⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 99½; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ higher at 93.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 3⅛; De Beers Mining, ⅝ higher at 12⅝.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 20 centimes lower at 59 francs 30 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 5 centimes lower at 70 francs 15 centimes.

Exchange on London, 75 centimes lower at 64 francs 15 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 14 francs 23 centimes, against 14 francs 37 centimes yesterday.

HARVESTER STOCK DIVIDEND

No More Semi-Annual Payments in Prospect for the Time Being.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The International Harvester Company today, after declaring the regular quarterly cash dividend of 1¾ per cent. and a stock dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock, announced that further semi-annual stock dividends would be discontinued for the time being. The reason given was unsatisfactory conditions affecting the earnings of the company during the last two years.

According to the company's announcement the unsatisfactory conditions affecting the earnings had made it necessary to draw on the surplus of the company for a part of the cash dividend requirements.

$800,000 Realty Bonds Offered.

A. E. Ames & Co. announce the offering at par of $800,000 Ogilvy Realty Corporation of Montreal 6½ per cent. thirty-year first closed mortgage sinking fund gold bonds, dated Dec. 1, 1922, and due Dec. 1, 1952.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	62.55	60.26	62.39	+.85
25 industrials	104.44	104.01	105.23	+.75
50 stocks	84.48	82.48	84.01	+.79

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Nov. 30	Holiday			
Nov. 29	83.46	82.05	83.22	+.98
Nov. 28	82.70	80.85	82.23	+1.15
Nov. 27	81.76	80.02	80.78	—.20
Nov. 25	82.32	80.88	81.07	—1.18
Nov. 24	83.05	82.00	82.25	—.02
Nov. 23	82.82	81.48	82.33	—.35

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922	84.48	Dec. 1	82.43	Dec. 4	84.01
1921	89.20	Dec. 16	66.81	Dec. 22	82.50
1920	73.72	Dec. 4	62.70	Dec. 22	67.50
1919	90.40	Dec. 28	84.10	Dec. 12	89.60
1918	76.34	Dec. 11	71.42	Dec. 20	73.30
1917	60.26	Dec. 31	67.43	Dec. 29	65.84

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1922	98.05	Oct. 18	68.21	Jan. 10	84.01
†1921	73.12	May 6	56.35	June 24	68.00

Full Years.

1921	78.12	May 6	58.35	June 21	63.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 6	67.20	Dec. 22	67.50
1919	98.47	Oct. 31	69.18	Jan. 21	89.62
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.19	Jan. 15	78.59
1917	100.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.88

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.72	+.33	—1.12	+2.80

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Nov. 30	Holiday	Nov. 29	78.62	—.08
Nov. 28	78.38	+.16	Nov. 18	78.08	+.04
Nov. 28	78.24	+.09	Nov. 17	78.04	—.02
Nov. 27	78.15	—.22	Nov. 16	78.06	+.06
Nov. 25	78.38	—.11	Nov. 15	78.00	+.04
Nov. 24	78.49	+.07	Nov. 14	78.56	—.03
Nov. 23	78.42	—.10	Nov. 13	78.19	—.21
Nov. 22	78.52	—.03	Nov. 11	79.40	—.11
Nov. 21	78.55	—.07	Nov. 10	79.31	+.36

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1922	82.54	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 1	78.72
†1921	79.31	Nov. 29	67.06	June 20	75.92

Full Years.

1921	79.31	Nov. 29	67.06	June 20	75.27
1920	78.13	Oct. 21	66.57	May 21	68.68
1919	80.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 13	72.00
1918	82.36	June 3	71.05	Dec. 13	72.00
1917	89.47	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	78.90

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

NATIONAL CITY BANK APPEAL IS SUSTAINED

Certain Allegations Are Ordered Stricken From Complaint in Action for $244,602.

The National City Bank yesterday won from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court an order directing that certain allegations in a complaint filed against it by Michael F. Murphy, as assignee of a claim for $244,002.18, be stricken from it as irrelevant.

Mr. Murphy's assignor, the Koppel Industrial Car and Equipment Company, alleges that the defendant guaranteed the indebtedness to that company of one Rafael Pena, a resident of Cuba. It was in 1920 and 1921 that the assignor sold to Pena and Domingo Leon, both residents of Cuba, rails, locomotives and other railway equipment which was intended for use in the production and export of sugar crops grown by them on their plantations.

The allegations in question relate to alleged investments of the defendant in various mills, plantations and sugar companies in Cuba, aggregating $40,000,000, "besides certain sums which it had loaned or caused to be loaned to Pena and Leon." Justice Alfred R. Page, in expressing the unanimous opinion of the court, outlined the allegations to be expunged as follows:

"That the defendant caused to be organized and incorporated one or more corporations, the stock of which was held by it or its nominees for its account, whose operations were directed and financed by the defendant, and the purpose of which was to enable the defendant to control the production and financing of the export and sale of the sugar crops in Cuba, to manage or assist in the management of the properties and plantations of the various corporations in Cuba indebted to the defendant, and thereby secure payment to itself of its loans.

"That the defendant stated to the Koppel company that the sugar crop could not be produced or sold to advantage without the use of the railway equipment delivered to the Cuban planters by manufacturers in the United States, of which railway equipment said manufacturers, including the Koppel company, were in a position to repossess themselves.

"That, pursuant to a general policy which it adopted with such manufacturers of equipment essential to the operation of the Cuban plantations and mills, the defendant requested the Koppel company not to repossess itself of the equipment sold to Pena and Leon."

John A. Garver appeared for the National City Bank and Albert Stickney for Mr. Murphy on appeal.

Denies Timken Deal With Durant.

Hernan Ely, Vice President of the Timken Roller Bearing Company, yesterday said there was absolutely no foundation to the reports circulated in Wall Street to the effect that "negotiations are pending between Durant Motor interests and Timken Roller Bearing interests looking to the acquisition of an interest in the Timken Company by the Durant interests."

INDUSTRIAL BANK MERGER APPROVED

Stockholders to Vote on Consolidation With Manufacturers' Trust Company.

SPECIAL MEETING DEC. 18

Personnel of the Two Companies Will Not Be Affected by the Transaction.

The merger of the Industrial Bank with the Manufacturers' Trust Company was approved by the Boards of Directors of the respective institutions yesterday. The matter will be submitted to stockholders, and a special meeting has been called for Dec. 18 to ratify the action taken by directors. When the merger is completed the Manufacturers' Trust Company will have capital, surplus and undivided profits of more than $6,000,000 and deposits of approximately $65,000,000. The Industrial Bank, which is located at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, has deposits of about $9,000,000.

With the taking over of the Industrial Bank, the Manufacturers' Trust Company will have three offices located in Manhattan, one at 139 Broadway, another at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, and a third at the Industrial Bank. Four offices are located in Brooklyn, one at 774 Broadway, another at 84 Broadway, one at Williamsburgh Bridge Plaza and one other at 710 Grand Street. One office is maintained in Queens at Myrtle and Cypress Avenues.

Concerning legal matters in connection with the merger the trust company is represented by Ralph Jonas of Jonas & Neuberger and the bank by Richard L. Davisson of White & Case.

The merger will in no way affect the personnel of either institution, as all of the officers and employes of the Industrial Bank will be continued in the service of the trust company. Nathan S. Jonas, President of the trust company, yesterday said that Staughton B. Lynd and Ralph A. Stephenson, respectively President and Vice President of the Industrial Bank, would become Vice Presidents of the company and would conduct the affairs of the Manufacturers' Trust Company at the office now occupied by the Industrial Bank.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of Yesterday's Items With High and Low Records.

In yesterday's statement of the Federal Reserve system and of the Reserve Bank of New York none of the items established either a high or a low record for the year. Following is the comparison of highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system statements for 1922 to date and for previous years. Figures are in thousands of dollars:

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.		Low.	
1922	$3,089,980	Oct. 11	$2,875,289	Jan. 4
1921	2,870,904	Dec. 21	2,080,282	Jan. 7
1920	2,059,333	Dec. 30	1,934,581	Mar. 19
1919	2,201,904	June 6	2,066,785	Aug. 29
1918	2,090,274	Dec. 27	1,687,730	Jan. 5
1917	1,671,133	Dec. 28	742,062	Jan. 5
1916	732,236	Dec. 29	484,669	May 6
1915	542,413	Dec. 30	251,306	Jan. 29

Rediscounts.

	High.		Low.	
Secured by High. 1922.			Low. 1922.	
Gov. col.	$477,450	Jan. 4	$115,238	July 28
Oth. col.	638,111	Jan. 4	257,045	Aug. 16
High. 1921.			Low. 1921.	
Gov. col.	1,104,583	Jan. 7	431,891	Nov. 16
Oth. col.	1,884,814	Dec. 28	172,568	May 9
High. 1920.			Low. 1920.	
Gov. col.	1,572,980	Feb. 27	1,141,039	Dec. 30
Oth. col.	1,616,116	Dec. 3	716,495	Jan. 30
High. 1919.			Low. 1919.	
Gov. col.	1,363,476	May 10	1,414,950	Dec. 19
Oth. col.	684,514	Dec. 26	172,568	May 9

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.	
1922	$2,405,816	Jan. 4	$2,122,610	June 14
1921	3,270,023	Jan. 7	2,368,006	Nov. 30
1920	3,404,981	Dec. 23	2,850,944	Jan. 30
1919	3,037,646	Dec. 26	2,450,729	Jan. 31
1918	2,635,244	Dec. 28	1,234,934	Jan. 25
1917	1,246,488	Dec. 28	258,768	Jan. 29
1916	275,516	Dec. 29	153,254	June 30
1915	180,026	Dec. 30	14,500	Jan. 29

Ratio of Reserve.

	High.		Low.	
1922	80.4	Aug. 9	71.1	Jan. 4
1921	73.1	Dec. 7	44.5	Jan. 7
1920	48.0	Dec. 17	40.5	May 14
1919	51.1	Feb. 7	42.5	Dec. 26
1918	62.9	Feb. 8	47.9	Dec. 8
1917	86.2	Mar. 30	60.8	Dec. 29

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1922	80.6	Jan. 25	70.8	Jan. 4
1921	84.1	Sep. 21	36.5	Feb. 4
1920	42.3	Sep. 21	35.8	Feb. 20
1919	52.9	June 30	38.3	Dec. 26
1918	68.4	Aug. 2	41.7	Dec. 27

RESERVE NOTE ISSUE MOUNTS $30,400,000

Federal Board Reports Cut of Nearly Like Amount Out of Deposits Total.

RATIO THREE POINTS LOWER

Discounts and Acceptances Increase, Deposits and Gold Reserve Decline.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Yesterday having been observed as a legal holiday the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement, showing condition of the Reserve Banks as at close of business on Nov. 29, was issued today.

The statement shows aggregate increases for the week of $35,900,000 in discounted paper, of $1,800,000 in acceptances purchased in open market and of $9,400,000 in United States securities.

Deposit liabilities of the Reserve Banks decreased by $29,800,000, while Federal Reserve note circulation shows an increase of $30,400,000.

Cash reserves show a reduction of $10,900,000, largely gold, causing a decline in the reserve ratio from 76.7 to 76.4 per cent.

Gold withdrawals from the system and shifting of gold through the settlement fund affected mainly the gold reserves of the Boston, San Francisco and Philadelphia banks, which show reductions of $10,800,000, $4,400,000 and $3,100,000, and those of the Chicago and New York banks, which show increases of $6,200,000 and $5,100,000 respectively. Total gold reserves declined $10,500,000.

Holdings of paper secured by Government obligations increased from $308,000,000 to $315,300,000. Of the total held on the most recent report date, $207,700,000, or 65.9 per cent., were secured by Liberty and other United States bonds; about $6,000,000, or 1.9 per cent., by Victory notes, $91,700,000, or 29.1 per cent., by Treasury notes and $9,900,000, or 3.1 per cent., by Treasury certificates, compared with $171,800,000, $5,400,000, $121,500,000 and $9,800,000 reported the week before.

As against the increase of $30,400,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation, the statement shows a further reduction of $5,400,000 in the net liabilities of the reserve banks on Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation, together with a decrease of $5,000,000 in Pittman certificates, held as cover for these notes. This reduction in liability has been practically continuous during the present year, corresponding closely to the increase in the stock of silver held by the Treasury and to the volume of new silver certificates put in circulation during the same period.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the reserve banks on Nov. 29, 1922, as compared with a week and a year ago, follows:

	Nov. 22, '22.	Nov. 30, '21.
Total reserves	—10,900,000	+213,700,000
Gold reserves	—10,500,000	+222,400,000
Total earning assets	+37,100,000	—346,100,000
Discd. bills, total	+35,900,000	—532,200,000
Sec. by U. S. Govt. obligations	+ 7,900,000	—161,100,000
Other bills disc'd	+28,000,000	—371,100,000
Purchased bills	+ 1,800,000	+146,300,000
U. S. Securs., total	+ 9,400,000	+ 99,500,000
Bonds and notes	+10,600,000	+130,100,000
Pittman certfs.	— 5,000,000	+102,500,000
Other Treas. Certfs.	— 3,900,000	— 73,100,000
Total deposits	—29,800,000	+117,400,000
Members' Res. Dps.	—21,400,000	+137,300,000
Govt. Deposits	— 6,800,000	— 72,500,000
Other deposits	— 1,600,000	— 7,400,000
F. R. notes in Cir.	+30,400,000	— 38,200,000
F. R. notes in Cir., net liability	— 5,400,000	— 55,000,000

WESTERN PACIFIC GAINS.

Net Income for the Year Ended June 30 is $4,524,891.

The Western Pacific Railroad Corporation in its annual report for the year ended June 30, 1922, shows net income amounting to $4,524,891 after expenses and taxes, as compared with net of $1,615,117 for the preceding year. From the $4,524,891 net, however, there was deducted, owing to pending litigation, $2,928,814 which was received as dividends on Utah Fuel stock. Before making this deduction the balance, after preferred dividends, was $2,953,821, equal to $6.48 a share earned on the $45,523,425 outstanding common stock.

The outstanding items of the report are shown in the following table:

	1922.	1921.
Dividends on stock owned	$1,650,000	$1,858,750
Utah Fuel dividends	2,928,814	
Interest receipts, &c.	850,808	210,192
Total income	$4,929,622	$1,968,942
Expenses, taxes, &c.	404,181	348,825
Net income	$4,524,891	$1,615,117
Deduct Utah Fuel divs.	2,928,814	
Balance	$1,596,077	$1,615,117
Preferred dividends paid	1,571,070	1,571,055
Surplus	$25,007	$44,062

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended Friday, Dec. 1, 1922.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
Eastland Co., Texas, road bonds	$100,000	..	5½	5.25	21-30	1943-52	M.&N.	Brandon, Gordon & Waddell.
Long Beach, N. Y., improvement	300,000	..	6	5	2-4	1924-26	M.&S.	Watkins & Co.
Port Jervis, N. Y., school bonds	400,000	..	4½	4.15	8-47	1930-69	M.&N.	George B. Gibbons & Co.
Hudson Co., N. J., impvt. bonds	530,000	..	4½	4.25	3-49	1925-71	F.&A.	Lamport, Barker & Jennings, Redmond & Co.
St. Paul, Minn., school bonds	1,000,000	..	4-4½	4.10-4.20	30	1952	M.&N.	Eldredge & Co.
Knoxville, Tenn., tax anticipation notes	500,000	..	..	4.75	1	1923	S.	A. C. Allyn & Co.
Massillon City School Dist. school bds.	950,000	..	5	4.60	2-24	1924-46	A.&O.	Stacy & Braun, Detroit Trust Co., Detroit; Merchants Loan & Trust Co., Chicago; First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.
Kansas City, Mo., school bonds	.....	..	5	4.30	19	1941	J.&J.	Guaranty Co. of New York.
St. Lucie Co., Fla., drainage dist. bds	500,000	..	6	6	5-25	1927-47	M.&N.	Morey & Co.
City of Atlantic City, N. J., coupon gold bonds	1,375,000	101	6	4.40	8 mos.	1923	.....	George B. Gibbons & Co.
City of Atlantic City, N. J., coupon gold bonds	1,425,000	..	4½	4.40	1-36	1923-58	J.&J.	George B. Gibbons & Co.
City of Montgomery, Ala., school & refunding bonds	100,000	..	5	4.65	25-26	1950-52	J.&J.	R. M. Grant & Co.
City of Charlottesville, Va., impvt. bonds	50,000	105½	5	4.60-5	40	1962	M.&S.	R. M. Grant & Co.
Hernando Co., Fla., road warrants	40,000	100	6	6	3-10	1925-28	.....	Morey & Co.
City of Omaha school bonds	2,500,000	101-101.51	4½	4.50-4.40	1-28	1923-47	J.&D.	Harris, Forbes & Co., The National City Co.
PUBLIC UTILITY.								
*Dayton Power & Light Co. 1st & ref. mtg. bonds	$6,000,000	93¼	5	5.60	19	1941	J.&D.	Harris, Forbes & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Equitable Trust Co. of New York.
INDUSTRIAL.								
*Bedford Pulp & Paper Co. 1st mtg. gold bonds	$300,000	100	6½	6.50	20	1942	J.&D.	Ames, Emerich & Co.
Ice Service Co., Inc., 1st mtg. serial gold bonds	3,000,000	100	6½	6.50	2-17	1924-33	J.&D.	S. W. Straus & Co.

*Callable as a whole at 105 to Dec. 31, 1936; at 104 in 1937, at 103 in 1938, at 102 in 1939, and at 101 thereafter to maturity.

*Redeemable as a whole at 110 to Dec. 1, 1927; thereafter at 107½ to Dec. 1, 1932, and thereafter to maturity at 105.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1922.

Day's sales:	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
U. S. Government bonds	$4,070,100	$12,871,200	$10,831,200	$15,527,775	$8,600,000
Other domestic bonds	6,627,000	7,258,500	9,286,000	5,224,000	1,700,000
Foreign bonds	1,817,000	2,002,000	462,500	1,139,000	1,110,000
Total all bonds	$12,514,100	$22,131,700	$14,578,700	$21,890,775	$11,300,000
Year to date:					
U. S. Government bonds	$1,541,559,207	$1,906,079,375	$2,532,287,415	$2,485,239,240	$1,108,911,300
Other domestic bonds	1,784,989,100	904,000,800	658,975,585	510,143,485	328,007,800
Foreign bonds	562,641,300	322,414,200	246,110,900	207,763,100	257,191,500
Total all bonds	$3,889,189,607	$3,132,494,375	$3,435,373,900	$3,203,145,825	$1,773,110,600

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range, '22. High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Bid.	Change Asked.
108.02	Oct. 19, '22	96.00	June 2, '21	103.02	94.84	400¾	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	100.14	100.22	100.14	100.22	+.30	100.24	100.26
102.70	Oct. 19, '22	96.14	July 11, '21	102.70	94.82	..	Liberty 3½s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.88	July 20, '22	88.00	May 19, '20	101.88	96.70	..	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	98.10	98.20
101.90	July 24, '22	88.80	May 19, '20	101.30	97.10	..	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.30	July 22, '22	91.40	May 20, '20	100.30	96.50	..	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	....	....	....	....	....	97.50	98.10
100.54	July 14, '22	91.56	May 21, '20	100.54	95.50	..	Liberty 2d 4s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.30	July 16, '22	90.00	June 7, '20	102.00	98.00	..	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	100.00	100.30
101.19	July 22, '22	94.00	May 21, '20	101.76	96.00	40¾	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	98.30	98.48	98.30	98.38	+.04	98.32	98.40
101.40	July 24, '22	94.00	July 30, '20	101.40	95.80	..	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.00	July 24, '22	91.40	May 20, '20	101.00	94.68	2,257¾	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-42	97.00	98.08	97.00	98.00	+.18	98.00	98.00
100.30	July 23, '22	93.50	Dec. 23, '20	100.30	96.98	..	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.00	July 20, '22	93.60	Dec. 20, '20	101.00	96.74	817	Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	98.40	98.54	98.40	98.48	+.08	98.48	98.50
100.86	July 22, '22	92.40	May 19, '20	100.86	94.72	3	Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg.	96.30	96.34	96.30	96.34	+.04	....	....
101.86	July 17, '22	82.44	May 20, '20	101.86	95.86	486¾	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.14	98.40	98.14	98.30	+.22	98.30	98.34
101.62	July 26, '22	88.00	May 20, '20	101.62	95.70	6	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	96.36	96.80	96.12	96.18	+.36	....	....
100.42	July 17, '22	90.38	Oct. 17, '22	100.42	99.98	149¾	Victory 4¾s, called	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	....	100.00	100.04
100.50	July 27, '22	99.86	Nov. 2, '22	100.50	99.96	10	Victory 4¾s, called, reg.	99.84	99.88	99.88	99.88	....	....	....
100.98	May 10, '22	94.70	May 20, '20	100.98	100.02	149	Victory 4¾s, 1922	100.24	100.30	100.24	100.24	—.02	100.26	100.30
100.90	Apr. 4, '22	94.63	May 21, '20	100.90	99.84	6	Victory 4¾s, reg.	100.04	100.04	100.04	100.04	—.04	....	....
100.14	Oct. 19, '22	98.90	Oct. 27, '22	100.14	98.90	171	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	99.42	99.56	99.24	99.32	+.16	99.30	99.40

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine temp 5s, 1927		6	77		5	102		8	98		3	97¾		2	100¾		2	110		s f 8s, 1946		1	105
2	100¾	Cy Montevideo temp s f 7s, 1923		Dept of the Seine 7s, 1942		9	93¼	13	98		1	100		1	100¾		1	109¾		5	105		1	105
23	100¾					1	85	1	98		5	98¾		8	98¼		King Sweden 6s, 1939		15	103		2	105
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951		2	90		7	85¼		1	98		6	98		1	98¾		10	103¾		R of Colombia 6¼s, 1927		6	105
2	51	Cy Rio de Jan s f 6s, 1948			8	85¼		26	98¼	Holland-Am 25-yr s f 6s, 1947, int rcts		3	98¾		25	104		25	104	temp ctfs		10	105
3	50¾				7	85¼		26	98¼			7	98¼		Paris, Lyons, Med'ny Ry 6s, 1958				1	97¾		2	105
5	50¾				3	85¼		15	98¾			2	98¾	King Denmark 6s, 1942								1	105
10	50¼			Dom Rep

STOCK DIVIDEND LIST MAKES LARGE GAIN

Prairie Oil and Prairie Pipe Line to Pay 200% by Triple Increase of Capital.

WAVE HITS MANY CONCERNS

Victor, Parke-Davis, Pierce Co. and Others Announce Extra Cash Distributions.

Two more units of the Standard Oil group yesterday announced their intention to declare stock dividends. The companies are the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, the dominating factor in the mid-continent oil field, and the Prairie Pipe Line Company, the chief pipe line system in the Standard group. Stock dividends on the part of these companies have been expected for some time, and with one or two exceptions they about complete the list of Standard companies expected to make such distributions to stockholders. The stock dividends in both instances will amount to 200 per cent.

Directors of the Prairie Oil and Gas announced that at a special meeting held Wednesday a resolution was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock from $20,000,000 to $60,000,000. This proposal will be submitted to stockholders at the annual meeting, Dec. 12, and if approved, the directors plan to issue two shares of new stock for each share now held. According to report, the cash dividend to be paid on the new stock will not exceed that now being paid on the present capital.

Directors of the Prairie Pipe Line called a special meeting of stockholders for Dec. 20 to act on a proposal to increase the capital from $27,000,000 to $81,000,000, and if this is approved the directors will declare a 200 per cent. stock dividend payable to stock of record Dec. 27.

Directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company have called a special meeting of stockholders for Dec. 18 to vote upon a proposal to declare a 40 per cent. stock dividend. The company has an authorized capital of $10,000,000, of which there is outstanding a total of $1,041,725. If the proposed stock dividend will increase the capital to $16,147,215 outstanding.

Directors of the White Eagle Oil and Refining Company declared a 25 per cent. stock dividend payable Jan. 20. Stockholders at a special meeting on Wednesday authorized an increase in the stock from 320,000 to 640,000 shares, a part of which will be used to pay the stock dividend.

Several smaller companies whose stocks are not widely traded in on the New York Stock Exchange also declared stock dividends. The Lanett Cotton Mills declared a 100 per cent. distribution payable Dec. 25. This dividend will increase the company's capital from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. The National Liberty Insurance Company announced it would declare a 50 per cent. stock dividend, thus increasing the capital from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. The Wiscassett Mills Company will declare a 200 per cent. stock dividend. Stockholders increased the capital from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000, and part of this will be used for the dividend. Directors of the Worcester Salt Company have called a special meeting of stockholders for Dec. 19, to approve an increase in capital from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, and if approved a 100 per cent. stock dividend will be declared.

The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York has called a special meeting of stockholders for Dec. 18 to approve an increase in capital from $500,000 to $750,000, but no mention was made as to how the increased stock will be disposed of.

A special meeting of Tiffany & Co. stockholders has been called for Dec. 15, to approve an increase in capital from $12,000,000 to $16,800,000. The American Laundry Machinery Company's directors have called a special meeting of stockholders to approve an increase in capital from $8,000,000 to $14,000,000, applying only to the common stock, which will be doubled. It is expected also to reduce the par value of the common from $100 to $25 a share.

The Detroit Creamery Company declared a 50 per cent. stock dividend payable Dec. 19 to stock of record Dec. 8, and the Detroit Motor Bus Company declared a stock dividend of 25 per cent., payable Dec. 10 to stock of record Nov. 25. This company also declared a cash dividend of 1 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly payment of 2 per cent. The last two dividends are payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Dec. 30.

Directors of the International Harvester Company have declared the regular cash dividends on both the common and preferred stocks. The Directors, however, announced the suspension of the usual semi-annual stock dividend of 2 per cent., usually declared in June and November. It was announced that the suspension was due to unsatisfactory conditions in the industry, which made it necessary for the company to draw upon surplus to pay part of the cash dividends.

The American Screw Company's stockholders, at a special meeting, approved an increase in the capital stock from $5,000,000 to $4,500,000, the increase to be used for the payment of a 50 per cent. stock dividend. Directors of the Union Natural Gas Company declared a 75 per cent. stock dividend payable Dec. 30 to stock of record Dec. 15.

Besides the stock dividends, several companies announced extra or increased cash payments. Directors of the Victor Talking Machine Company declared an extra dividend of $5 a share on the common stock, payable Dec. 6 to stock of record Dec. 1. Directors of Parke, Davis & Co. declared a dividend of 50 cents, payable Dec. 15, to stock of record Dec. 5. This dividend will be paid out of undistributed profits for 1921. In addition the Directors called a special meeting of stockholders for Dec. 15 to vote on a proposal to increase the capital. The Pierce Manufacturing Company of New Bedford declared an extra dividend of $20 a share on the capital stock in addition to the regular quarterly payment of $2 a share. This makes a total of $50 in dividends this year.

In addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., Directors of the International Silver Company declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent. on account of deferred dividends on this class of stock. Both dividends are payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 15. Realty Associates Directors declared a dividend of 2 per cent. in addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 9,308 packages. Friday's quotations without ½c on top (otherwise no change in market. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 53½@54c; extras, 92 score, 53c; firsts, 49@52c; 90 score, 40½@41½c; lower grades, 29½@40c; unsalted sweet cream, 90 score, 45½@46c; 88 to 89 score, 43½@44½c; 85 to 87 score, 40½@43½c; unsalted, higher than salted; extras, 92 score, 54½@55½c; extras, 88@90c; seconds, 48½@51½c; lower grades, 29½@48½c; held creamery, high scoring, 47½@48c; extras, 47c; firsts, 43½@46c; seconds, 40½@41½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 45½@46c; good to prime, 40@42c; common to fair, 37@40c; ladles, current make, extras, 31½@32c; firsts, 30@31½c; seconds, 28½@29c; packing stock, current make, extra, 34c; No. 2, 34½c; lower grades, 30@34c.—Receipts yesterday, 8,671, cases. Western, steady at the week's prices. Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 69@69c; extra firsts, 67@68c; firsts, 60@66c; seconds, 58@60c; fresh and held, lower grades, 36@58c; fresh extra, dozen, 69@69c; firsts, 67@68c; seconds, 58@60c; dirties, No. 1, 48@50c; No. 2 and broken, 36@38c; poor to choice, dry, 30@42c; refrigerator, extra, 34c; charges paid to expiring rates, 33@34c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds and poorer, 31@32c; gathered, 40@45c; scrambled, 45@50c; Pacific Coast, fancy, white, near-by, 60@65c; fancy, mixed, 60@65c; other Western, 60@65c; refrigerator, fresh, 34c; immediate payment, nearby, 34c; Western brown and mixed, 32@33c; Western, New Jersey, nearby white, unscalded, 60@62c; near-by nearby white, 60@62c; near-by nearby mixed, 60@62c; Western nearby whites, average fancy, 64@70c; extra firsts, 70@72c; firsts, 60@68c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to choice, 60@65c; seconds, grades, 50@55c; small, 40@45c; Pacific Coast, fancy, 70@72c; extra firsts, 70@72c; firsts, 68@70c; seconds, 58@60c; pullets, 40@45c; other Western and nearby, 40@45c; New Jersey, Kansas, extra fancy, 70@72c; other near-by, nearby brown, extra, 70@72c.

COTTON IS HEAVY IN QUIET MARKET

Southern Selling a Depressing Factor—Prices Show Decline of 18 to 30 Points.

With larger speculative interests out of the market and trade purchases being made on recessions only, cotton showed a dragging tendency yesterday. Volume of business proved the smallest in months, but with just enough Southern selling pressure to work prices off a quarter of a cent. Exports increased so that the season's movement is now only 70,000 bales behind last year. A private report from Liverpool stated that the Egyptian crop estimate was likely to be raised to nearer 5,000,000 cantars than the 4,600,000 preliminary figures. An improved stock market was ignored, and after opening slightly higher, prices sagged steadily, closing 18 to 30 points lower than Wednesday.

Local trading appeared to take its cue from Liverpool, where contracts opened steady and closed quiet, with a similar tone reported in spot quarters. Execution of a buying order in December started that month at 25.40, an advance of 14 points, but later pressure of contracts left opening figures highest of the day. Throughout the session business was extremely light, in many respects the smallest of the entire season.

Scattered Southern selling developed, which supplied moderate commission house and trade orders. The significant over-holiday event was a heavy export movement, about 125,000 bales in a single day. This filling of month-end engagements brought the week's figures to 265,000 bales, second largest of the season, and making a total of 3,311,000 bales exported to date, compared with 2,381,000 last year. As exports were 400,000 bales behind last season two months ago, the way exports have picked up the last few weeks has claimed attention. As these shipments represented business put through earlier in the season and months, reports were that three Bavarian mills had closed on account of inability to finance imports of raw material, the whole question of the year's European demand remained debatable.

While trading was along limited lines, no evidence of weakness was forthcoming. Contract markets continue too close to Southern spot prices to encourage speculative selling until more actual cotton presses on the situation. December in New York is within a quarter of a cent of Augusta, whereas a year ago at this time December sold at 17.25 here and 16.50 at Augusta. Reports from Southern interior points state that very little cotton is appearing for sale, the bulk having been moved to concentration towns. The amount in sight to date is 6,818,000 bales, compared with 5,661,000 last season.

After selling within 16 points of previous closing for four hours, efforts on the part of room traders to resell cotton bought early carried May under 25 cents before the close. There was so little outside business that contracts supplied from the South during the morning failed to impress traders until it was discovered that demand had already been well supplied. March declined to 25.07 with January as low as 25.04, a loss of 30 points from opening figures, with final prices near the bottom.

Spinners took 379,000 bales, against 324,000 last year, making 4,759,000 for the season, against 5,150,000 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Dec.	25.40	25.40	25.01	25.06@25.10	25.28
Jan.	25.36	25.36	25.00	25.05@25.09	25.28
March	25.33	25.34	25.07	25.10@25.14	25.31
May	25.20	25.23	24.99	24.97@25.01	25.23
July	24.95	24.95	24.84	24.66@24.68	24.94
Oct.	23.27	23.30	23.15	23.05	23.30

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline, 25.30 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 25.05, 20 points decline; New Orleans, 25.25, unchanged; Savannah, 24.80, 20 points decline; Augusta, 24.50, 20 points decline; Memphis, 25.25, unchanged; Houston, 25c, 20 points decline; Little Rock Rock, 25.25, 25 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	16,498	45,198	80,014
Exports	7,581	74,598	84,150
Exports to Japan	2,811,905	2,045,005	2,881,864
New York stocks	51,418	59,044	100,030
Port stocks	1,095,858	1,194,878	1,447,697
N. Y. arrivals	1,011	4,555	3,281

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 3 points decline, 14.74d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales. American, 3,000; imports, 20,000 bales; American, 3,000. Futures opened quiet, unchanged to 2 points decline; closed quiet, 1 to 3 points decline. Prices: December, 14.13d; January, 14.08d; March, 13.83d; May, 13.67d; July, 13.46d; October, 12.71d. Manchester: Yarns dull and irregular; cloths dull.

HEAVY UNDERTONE IN CHICAGO WHEAT

News From Argentina Favorable to Advance, Fails to Bring Buyers to Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Grain markets made a very poor response to bullish news today, and, while wheat finished ¼ cent higher to ¾ cent lower, the undertone was heavy a good part of the day. Bullish news from Argentina failed to bring in any substantial buying, and there was a noticeable lack of export demand, with only around 300,000 bushels Manitobas reported at the seaboard.

Liverpool finished 1d. to 1⅝d. higher, and there was some buying of futures here early for foreign account. At $1.18 for May, the market ran into free selling orders and reacted quickly, closing around $1.18¾, or within ¼ cent of the bottom. Persistent buying of December and selling of May widened the spread to 3 cents at one time, with the close at 2½ cents difference.

It was reported that 200,000 bushels of cash wheat had been delivered on contracts, but this was not confirmed, and the only deliveries openly known were 10,000 bushels. At Minneapolis, 127,000 bushels of wheat were delivered; this went to mills and will be shipped out.

Premiums on No. 2 hard Winter here were ¼ to 1 cent higher, with sales at 3 cents over, while No. 3 red was ½ cent higher and at 12½ cents over December.

The Canadian wheat crop is officially estimated at 301,000,000 bushels, or 8,000,000 bushels more than the preliminary returns, but considerably short of what the trade has been expecting. The three Northwestern Provinces have 304,000,000 bushels, or 36,000,000 under recent Winnipeg estimates. The Australian crop is officially estimated at 105,000,000 bushels, suggesting 55,000,000 bushels for export. On the basis of the latest guesses, the aggregate Argentine and Australian surplus is around 185,000,000 bushels, or 25,000,000 less than last year's actual clearances.

Owing to a slow milling demand, Wichita, Kan., is shipping wheat to Kansas City. Kansas farm receipts, as given in the State report, are 41,000,000 bushels, against 27,000,000 last year.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	$1.20¾	$1.18⅝	$1.19¾	$1.19	$1.12¾
May	1.18	1.16¾	1.18¾	1.17¾	1.17¾
July	1.04¾	1.02¾	1.03	1.02¾	1.09¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	72¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	67¾
May	77¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	74¾
July	76½	75¾	75¾	75¾	76¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	44¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	38¾
May	44	43¼	43¼	43¼	38¾
July	40¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	36¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.04
May	.98	.97¾	.98¾	.97¾	.94¾

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	10.45	10.35	10.37	10.32	9.10
May	10.67	10.45	10.47	10.35	9.60

ANACONDA COPPER MAY ABSORB CHILE

South American Company Has Largest Ore Reserves and Is a Low Cost Producer.

PRICE PUT AT $35 A SHARE

With Additional Copper Supply Anaconda Can Meet Needs of American Brass Co.

The reported merger of the Anaconda Copper Company and the Chile Copper Company, negotiations for which are said to have been going on for some time, is about completed and will possibly be consummated early in the new year, according to statements made in financial circles yesterday. Officers of the companies concerned continue either to confirm or deny the report and declare that information concerning the details have not been given out at the offices of the respective companies. Tentative terms of the agreement under which Anaconda will take over controlling interest in Chile also were published in the financial district. It is said that certain details are still to be agreed upon, but these pertain mainly to how much will be paid in cash and how much in securities. The price for which controlling interest in Chile will be taken over is said to be $35 a share, an amount considerably above the current price for the stock in the market. Part payment will be made out of a new series of convertible bonds to be issued by Anaconda, these bonds being junior to the present issues outstanding.

Rumors to the effect that such a deal is in the making have been circulated in the financial district for several weeks. If it goes through, it will be welcome news to the copper trade. The Chile company, besides having the largest reserves, is one of the lowest cost producers selling metal in large quantities in this country. Because of this fact, it was pointed out in the trade, the company has been producing on a large scale for some time and selling its metal at a profit as it is producing upward of current prices of from 13¾ to 14 cents it can make a substantial profit. Even during the period of suspended operations in this country from April 1, 1921, to April 1, 1922, Chile did not suspend operations, but continued to produce metal.

Chile Sold Heavily at 14 Cents.

The failure of producers to get the price of copper metal above 14 cents a pound is said to be due to the heavy offerings by Chile, which was content with the profit it obtained by selling at or slightly below the 14-cent level. Consequently with the Anaconda-Chile deal going through, one of the most important competitors will be eliminated from the trade.

Just what amount is involved in the transaction cannot be judged at this time because of the lack of details. Furthermore it is not known just what amount of stock will be taken over by Anaconda from the interests controlling the Chile Company, but assuming that 51 per cent. of the outstanding stock of Chile is taken over the transaction will call for an expenditure of $52,800,000 either in cash or securities or part of each. One report says 2,200,000 shares will be taken over at a cost of $77,000,000.

The Guggenheim family is the largest individual factor in the Chile Copper Company and they are understood to either own or control the majority of the stock. Five of the Guggenheim brothers are members of the Board of Directors. In addition Albert C. Burrage of Boston is also a large factor in the company, but some time ago reports in the financial district had it that he had sold a good portion of their stock in the open market. The greater part of this stock is now believed to be scattered throughout the country, and Wall Street is of the opinion that it is the Guggenheim stock which will be taken over by Anaconda.

The reasons for the deal are many, according to Wall Street. One is the changes in the present tax laws which make it possible for wealthy individuals to dispose of their investments held for two years or more under the capital tax clause in the revenue bill of 1921 at 12½ per cent. in lieu of the usual surtaxes.

Valuable Unit for Anaconda.

From the standpoint of the Anaconda Company, the taking over of Chile, virtually the lowest cost producer in the field, will mean a valuable addition to rounding out the plans which officials of that company have in mind, namely a complete unit in the copper world, from production down to the turning out of finished products made of copper. This combination will be similar to that in the petroleum industry where many companies not only produce the crude product, but refine and distribute it. Anaconda early in the year took an important step in this direction when it acquired the American Brass Company, the largest manufacturers of its product in the world and incidently the largest consumer of copper also.

It has been said that the Anaconda has been finding it difficult to meet the needs of the American Brass Company since it acquired control and was forced to go into the open market to buy copper, in addition to its own production, to supply the wants of the brass company and those of its regular customers. In view of this, it has been casting eyes about for additional production, and according to the reports the Chile Copper Company is the one which will be taken into the fold.

OIL OUTPUT KEEPS EVEN.

Average of 1,637,400 Barrels Daily is Reported for Week of Nov. 25.

Crude oil production in the United States for the week ended Nov. 25 averaged 1,637,400 barrels daily, according to the American Petroleum Institute. This compares with 1,645,800 in the previous week, and 1,337,500 in the same week last year.

According to figures collected by the institute, the imports of petroleum (crude and refined oils) at the principal United States ports for the week totaled 1,097,047 barrels, a daily average of 242,455 barrels, compared with 1,906,881 barrels, a daily average of 272,411 barrels for the preceding week.

Receipts at Atlantic Coast ports were 984,047 barrels, a daily average of 141,150 barrels, against 1,048,851 barrels for the week of Nov. 18.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co.Am.†	Nov.	1922	103¼	103¾	5.00
Alum. Co.Am.	Oct.	1923	102⅞	103⅞	5.15
Am. Cot. Oil.†	Sep.	1923	97¼	98	7.50
Am. I. & T.†	Feb.	1924	100	101	5.50
Am. Thread.†	Dec.	1922	102⅞	103⅞	5.40
A. Sum. Tob.†	June	1923	96	97½	6.60
Anaconda Co.†	Jan.	1923	102⅞	103⅞	5.32
Anaconda Co.†	Jan.	1923	102⅞	103⅞	5.32
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.†	Apr.	1923	103⅛	103⅝	5.95
Armour A. Co. ev.†	July	15, '23	104⅝	104⅞	6.50
B. & O. R. R.	Apr.	1924	100	100⅛	5.70
Bell T. of Can.†	Apr.	1925	102½	102⅞	5.60
Beth. Stl. Co.†	July	15, '23	104⅝	104⅞	—
Can. No. Ry. 5%	Dec.	1924	100	100⅛	5.00
Can. Pac. Ry.†	Mar.	1924	100⅛	100⅜	5.40
Cent. Argent.	Feb.	1927	94⅝	95	7.50
Cons. Gas & E. Tel. & Hump. (Cuba)	May	1923	98	99¼	—
Stock Val.†	Mar.	1924	100	100⅛	5.60
I. R. T. Co.†	Sep.	1922	96	97	—
Kan. C. Tex.†	Nov.	15, '22	100⅝	101	5.50
Laclede Gas.†	Jan.	1923	100⅛	101⅛	6.70
Morris & Co.†	Feb.	1924	100⅝	100⅞	6.40
Nat. Leath.†	Nov.	15, '22	101⅛	101⅞	7.40
Nat. C. & S.†	Sep.	1923	100	100⅛	5.50
Sears, R.&Co.†	Oct.	15, '23	101⅛	101⅜	5.25
Sim. Gir. Oil 5%	Apr.	15, '23	97⅝	98⅛	6.15
Sloss-Sh. Stl. & Iron.†	Aug.	1922	96⅝	97⅛	6.40
Solvay Co.†	Oct.	1923	103	104	6.05
Std. P. D. Co.†	Dec.	15, '22	100⅛	100⅜	6.00
S. W. Bell Tel. con. 7%†	Apr.	1923	100⅝	100⅞	5.70
Stand. Oil Co. New York.†	May	1923	100	100⅛	5.50
Swift & Co.†	Aug.	15, '31	103¼	103⅝	5.60
Vac. O. Co.†	Apr.	1923	100	100⅛	5.50
Va.-Car. Ch.†	Dec.	1922	100	100⅛	5.75

NO RAIL PROFITS TO SHARE.

Western Roads Say They Are Not Earning Enough to Pay Government.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Heads of Western railroads with headquarters in Chicago were unanimous today in expressing the opinion that the Government would get no share of net operating profits from these roads for this year or any period since the enactment of the Transportation act. Their statements followed a report from Washington that the Interstate Commerce Commission planned to collect incomes in excess of 6 per cent. on the valuations of the railroad properties.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission could not fix a valuation so low for the Illinois Central Railroad that it would give us a net operating income of 6 per cent.," said Charles H. Markham, President.

"The commission will have a hard time finding railroads with net operating income of more than 6 per cent.," said S. M. Felton, President of the Chicago & Great Western Railroad. "As for the Great Western, we have never made that much."

"We have not been making 6 per cent. or near it since the enactment of the law," said Hale Holden, President of the Burlington.

W. H. Finley, President of the Chicago & Northwestern, said: "We are not so fortunate as to be in the class of railroads who can make excess earnings payments to the Government."

Officials of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé stated that the road had not made anywhere near 6 per cent. for some time.

Phone Income Increase.

The September report of the aggregate earnings of seventy-one telephone companies showed net operating income, after expenses, amounting to $10,848,693, an increase of $1,645,194, compared with September, 1921. Total gross revenues for September this year were $50,300,708, an increase of $4,012,945 over the same month a year ago, and balance, after expenses, stood at $15,226,025, an increase over last year of $2,625,322. For the first ten months of the year gross earnings amounted to $436,230,524, an increase of $24,273,550 over the corresponding period of 1921.

3 ROADS TO MERGE WITH 1,725 MILES

Includes Toledo, St. Louis & Western, New York, Chicago & St. Louis and Lake Erie & Western.

IS VAN SWERINGEN MOVE

Cleveland Men Bought Holdings of New York Central—I. C. C. Approval Seems Assured.

Negotiations have been completed whereby the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis and the Lake Erie & Western will be consolidated and operated as one system, it was learned in banking circles yesterday. These three roads are controlled by the Van Sweringen interests of Cleveland, and their consolidation is to be accomplished by the issuance of new 6 per cent. stock of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, it is understood, around which will be built the final plan for the absorption of the securities of the other two roads.

The consolidation of these three companies into one large operating system will mark the largest merger of railway mileage for many years. It will link together approximately 1,725 miles of track, which will be handled as one operating unit, and which will aim to coordinate facilities and eliminate overhead costs. Approval for this move is understood to have been obtained by the Van Sweringens from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The first inroads of the Van Sweringens into the railroad industry were accomplished through the acquisition of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, owned originally by the New York Central. The Central sold its interest in this road in 1916. Since that time the Van Sweringens have been actively engaged in building up the property and acquiring other lines which would be an advantageous part of their system.

The Toledo, St. Louis & Western was acquired early this year through the purchase of the holdings of the Edwin S. Searles and Hawley estates, or one-half of the outstanding common and preferred stock, equal to about $10,000,000 par. The road has $9,903,000 4 per cent. cumulative preferred and $9,903,000 common stock outstanding. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis has outstanding $5,000,000 5 per cent. non-cumulative first preferred stock, $11,000,000 5 per cent. non-cumulative second preferred and $14,000,000 common of $100 par value.

The Lake Erie & Western was also purchased from the New York Central on April 1, 1922. Announcement was made that the Van Sweringen Company had purchased the Central's entire holdings of 59,800 shares of preferred stock at $82 a share and 59,400 shares of common stock at $15.37 a share. The Lake Erie & Western has outstanding $11,940,000 6 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock and $11,840,000 common.

On Aug. 16 this year the Interstate Commerce Commission approved the contract whereby the New York Central, Chicago & St. Louis took over the Lake Erie & Western. At that time it was reported in transportation circles that this foreshadowed an important consolidation, because the three Van Sweringen roads have been placed in the same group by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its tentative plan for railroad consolidations. This group, as outlined by the commission, consisted of the Lehigh Valley, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Toledo, St. Louis & Western, Detroit & Toledo Shore Line, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Pittsburgh & West Virginia, Bessemer & Lake Erie, and Lake Erie & Western.

In discussing this situation, J. J. Bernet, President of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, was quoted as saying: "It is evident that the three rail properties of the Van Sweringen interests can be co-ordinated in their activities to offer better rail service to Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, both locally and in through service from East to West and West to East."

The final plan for the consolidation scheme is expected to be announced within a very short time. It was reported that only a few details surrounding the capitalization for the new company remained to be finished, but as these were ready the plan would be announced.

Chicago Transit Receipts Drop.

The combined income account of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway, Northwestern Elevated Railroad, South Side Elevated Railroad and Chicago & Oak Park Elevated Railroad—traction companies of Chicago—for the month ended June 30 last showed net income of $4,361, after charges and taxes, as compared with net of $102,016 for the previous year. Gross revenues were $17,690,020 as against $17,788,986 a year ago, and expenses and taxes, $13,329,015 as compared with $13,872,796 in 1921.

M., K. & T. Sales Again Postponed.

Announcement was made yesterday that the sales of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas properties in Texas and Oklahoma, set for Nov. 29 and 30 and Dec. 1, had been adjourned to Dec. 13, 14 and 15. This is the fourth postponement of the sale of the company on account of the failure of the Interstate Commerce Commission to act on the plan for reorganization of the system.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Coast L.	1923-32	6	5.60	5.35
Do.	1923-36	6½	5.40	5.11
Baltimore & Ohio	1923-32	6	5.75	5.55
Do.	1923-31	6½, 6	5.80	5.60
Bethlehem Steel	1923-30	7	6.75	6.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1923-32	6½, 6	5.85	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1923-32	6½, 6	5.50	5.10
C. R. I. & P.	1923-32	6	5.85	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1923-31	6	5.75	5.40
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1923-31	6½, 6½	5.50	5.10
Chi. & Northwestern	1923-32	6	5.60	5.30
Do.	1923-36	6½	5.60	5.28
Chi., M. & St. P.	1922-32	6	5.80	5.50
Do.	1923-31	6	5.50	5.15
Chi., R. I. & P.	1922-27	6½, 6	5.80	5.60
Do.	1923-35	6	5.75	5.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1923-35	6	5.65	5.10
Den. & Hudson	1923-32	6½	5.60	5.30
Erie R. R.	1922-32	6½, 6	5.80	5.50
Great North. Ry.	1923-32	6	5.60	5.22
Illinois Central	1922-27	6½, 6	5.85	4.75
Do.	1923-32	6	5.60	5.25
Do.	1923-36	6½, 7	5.40	5.10
Louis. & Nash.	1923-31	6	5.60	5.30
Do.	1923-36	6½	5.40	5.10
Mich. Central	1923-31	6, 6	5.60	5.10
Do.	1923-35	6	5.60	5.30
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	1922-26	6½, 6	5.80	5.30
Do.	1922-34	6, 6½, 7	5.85	5.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1922-32	6	5.90	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1923-31	6	5.75	5.40
Nat. Steel Car L.	1922-23	8	7.90	7.00
N. Y. Central	1922-37	6½, 6	5.40	5.00
Do.	1923-35	6	5.65	5.20
Do.	1923-36	6½	5.40	5.10
N. Y., N.H. & H.	1922-35	6½, 5.6, 7	5.75	6.00
Norf. & West.	1922-36	6½	5.35	4.60
North Pacific	1923-36	6½	5.35	5.00
Pacific Fruit	1922-27	7	8.40	5.06
Pennsylvania R.R.	1922-35	6	5.60	5.20
Pere Marquette	1922-35	6	5.90	5.35
Pitts. & Lake E.	1922-27	6½	5.90	5.10
Reading Company	1922-37	6, 6½	5.15	4.85
Seaboard Air L.	1922-37	6½, 6.5½, 8	6.10	5.70
Southern Pacific	1922-26	6½	5.80	5.00
Do.	1922-34	6	5.60	5.20
Do.	1923-35	7	5.50	5.20
Southern Ry.	1922-27	6½, 5, 6½	5.80	5.10
Do.	1923-35	6	5.75	5.35
St. L.-San Fran.	1923-35	6	5.80	5.40
Do.	1923-37	6	5.80	5.50
Texas & Pacific	1923-35	6	5.80	5.40
Union Pacific	1924-36	6	5.60	5.00
Virginian Ry.	1923-35	6	5.85	5.40
Wabash R. R.	1923-35	6	5.90	5.50
Wheel. & L. E.	1923-35	6	6.00	5.50

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Bank Note	$10.00	Ex.	Dec. 26	Dec. 16
Do. pf.	3%	Ex.	Dec. 26	Dec. 16
Do. pf.	75c	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Am. Car & Fdy.	$2.00	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Do. pf.	$1.75	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Dominion Iron & Steel pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Gt. West. Sugar	1	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Do.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Grinnell Mfg.	1½	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Do.	2	Ex	Dec. 1	Mar. 29
Int. Silver pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Do.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Manati Sugar pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
N. Y. Lack. & W.	1¼	Q	Jan. 3	Dec. 14
Petroleum Utilities pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 21
Pet. and Mf pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 21
Scatterf Dillon	3	Q	Dec. 30	Dec. 20
Do.	10	Ex	Dec. 30	Dec. 20
Do.	25%	Stk	Dec. 18	Dec. 8
Todd Shipyards	$2	Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 5
United Drugs 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Valley Railroad	3%	SA	Jan. 1	Dec. 19
West Point Mfg.	3	SA	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
White Eagle Oil	50c	Q	Jan. 20	Dec. 31
Do	25	Stk	Dec. 20	Dec. 29

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yester-day.	Week-ago.	Year-ago.
4¼s, December, 1971	105⅝	105⅝	105⅛
4¼s, July, 1967	105⅝	106	106
4¼s, June, 1964	105⅝	106	106
4¼s, May, 1963	105⅝	106	106
4¼s, November, 1957	105	105⅝	104⅝
4¼s, May, 1957	105	105⅝	104⅝
4¼s, April, 1952	101⅛	101	101
4¼s, April, 1951	101	101⅛	101
4¼s, March, 1944	101	101⅛	100⅞
4s, November, 1963	99⅝	99⅞	99⅞
4s, May, 1960	99⅝	99⅞	99⅞
4s, November, 1958	99	99	99
3s, November, 1955	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
3½s, May, 1954	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
3½s, May, 1952	96⅝	96	96

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4¼s, 1940-1949	4.30	4.10	4.20
4

COMMODITY PRICES.

Slight Reactions Reported in Cash Staples—Few Gains Scored.

Cash markets generally were a trifle lower yesterday, declines being reported in wheat, coffee, lard and cotton, while minor gains were registered in corn, butter and tin. Other staples ruled firm and without change from Wednesday's levels.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS.	Dec. 1, 1922.	Nov. 24, 1922.	Dec. 1, 1921.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.16	$1.16½	$1.28
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.83	.91	.82
Oats, No. 2 white	.34	.34	.38½
Flour, Minn., patent	7.60	7.60	8.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.19½	.19½	.19½
Sugar, granulated	.07¼	.071	.05½
Butter, cream, Specials	.52	.53	.46½
Eggs, fresh gathered, extras	.55@.60	.55@.60	.52
Lard, Mid. W.	12.40	12.35	9.50
Pork, mess	29.00	30.00	23.00
Beef, family	18.00	18.00	16.00
Cheese, flats			
Iron, 2X, Phila	31.00	31.00	28.00
Steel billets, Pittsb.	40.00	40.00	28.00
Lead	7.37½	7.35	4.70
Copper	19.75	19.75	13.50
Tin	35.87½	35.87½	36.87½
TEXTILES			
Cotton, mid. uplands	25.50	25.70	17.55
Print cloths, 28-inch	.07	.07¼	.05½

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.61½	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.94	Oct. 13	.81½	Jan. 3
Oats	.38½	Oct. 17	.34	Aug. 31
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 22
Coffee	.21½	Aug. 21	.08½	Jan. 24
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.05	Jan. 3
Butter	.59½	Nov. 27	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.65	Nov. 27	.23½	Mar. 7
Lard	13.00	Nov. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	33.00	July 5	22.00	Jan. 24
Beef	18.00	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	36.50	Sep. 7	21.25	Mar. 21
Steel	40.00	Sep. 14	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	7.37½	Nov. 27	4.07½	Feb. 21
Tin	38.25	Jan. 23	28.25	Mar. 14
Copper	19.87½	June 5	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	26.80	Nov. 9	16.45	Jan. 26
Printcloths	.07¾	Nov. 14	.05¾	Feb. 2

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas & Electric	181	183
American Gas & Electric pf	44	45
American Light & Traction	111	113
American Light & Traction pf	94½	100
American Power & Light	128	132
American Power & Light pf	87	89
Appalachian Power	25½	27
Appalachian Power, pf	78	79
Arkansas Power & Light	34	38
Carolina Power & Light	57	59
Cities Service	187½	189½
Cities Service pf	69½	69¾
Cities Service pf., B	67	68
Cities Service (bankers' shares)	19½	19¾
Colorado Power	21	21½
Columbia Elec. & Pow.	92	93
Columbus El. & P. 1st pf.	71½	73½
Columbus El. & P. 2d pf.	86	92
Commonwealth P., Ry. & L.	28½	30
Commonwealth P., Ry. & L. pf.	67½	69½
Conn. Gas & Electric pf.	63	73
Connecticut Power	90	95
Consumers Power pf.	99½	99¾
East Texas Electric	92	98
East Texas Electric pf.	92	98
El Paso Electric	123	127
Electric Bond & Share	98½	100
Empire Gas. & Fuel pf.	80	84
Federal Light & Traction	47	51½
Federal Light & Traction pf.	72	73½
Galveston-Houston Electric	29	31
Galveston-Houston Elec. pf.	60	72
Lehigh Power Sec.	17½	18½
Miss. River Power	23	27
Miss. River Power pf.	82	84
N. Mex. & H. Ry., G. & E. com.	59	63
National Power & Light	39	40
National Power & Light pf.	70	80
Northern States Power	90	98½
Northern States Power pf.	92	96
Northern Texas Electric	82	84
Northern Texas Electric pf.	82	84
Oklahoma Gas & Electric	98	99
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	97½	99½
Penn-Ohio Pow. & Light pf.	104	107
Puget Sound Power & Light	53	55
Puget Sound P. & L. 6% pf.	64	66
Republic Railway & Light	14½	16
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	42	44
So. Calif. Edison	104	105½
So. Calif. Edison pf.	100	102
Standard Gas & Electric	17	18
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	48	48½
Tampa Electric Co.	136	138
Tenn. Electric Power	51	56
Tenn. Elec. Power 6% pf.	73	76
Tenn. Electric Power 7% pf.	67	69
United Light & Ry.	69	71
Western Power	40	45
Western Power pf.	82	84½

Bonds.

Adirondack P. & L. 5s, 1950	90½	101
Am. Gas & Elec. 5s, 2014	96½	97½
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	92½	93½
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, '41	82	83
Cities Service deb B	122	
Cities Service deb D	93	
Cities Service deb C	91½	94½
Cities Service deb 7s, '52	72	73
Columbus El. & P. 5s, '47	101	103
Cons. Cities Lt., P. & T., 5s, '62	70½	75½
Cal. Power 1st 5s, '53	90	92½
Cons. Power 5s, '52	90	92½
East Texas Electric 5s, '42	90	93
El Paso Electric 1st 5s, '42	99	99
Empire Gas & Fuel 7½s, '57	95	97
Galveston El. 1st 5s, '40	85	
Gal.-Houston 5s, '54	84	87
Houston Electric 1st 5s, '35	97	99
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, 1927	92½	93½
Louisville Gas & Elec. 1st 7s, '52	99½	
Miss. River Power 5s, '51	91	92½
Miss. River Power 7s, '35	100	102½
National Power & Light 7s, 1972	85½	87
Northern States Power 6s, '39	99½	100
Northern States Pow. 5s, '41	91	92
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, '47	90	91½
North. N. Y. Util. 1st ref. 5s, '53	69½	72
N. Y. Gas & El. L. & P. 5s, '44	87	88
So. Texas Elec. 6s, '40	91	97
Penn Power & Light 7s, '51	104	105
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, '41	103	105
Sacramento Gas, Elec. & Ry. 5s, '57	103½	105
Seattle Electric 5s, '21	92½	95½
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	96½	98
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '44	101	102
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, '35	93	
Tampa Electric 5s, '52	92	
Utah Light & Traction 5s, '54	105	107
West States G. & C. 5s, '41	81	84

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yes. Bid.	Wednesday Asked.	Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	19½	20	19¾
Atlantic Refining Co.	1325	1275	1225
Do. pf.	117	119	117
Borne-Scrymser Co.	575	600	575
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	65	65	63
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	225	225	215
Do. pf.	113	113	113
Continental Oil Co.	146	149	145
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	42	48	42
Cumberland Pipe Line Co.	140	150	140
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	90	96	95
Gal.-Sig. Oil Co. pf., new	104	109	104
Do., old	108	111	108
Do. com.	50	57	55
Humble Oil & Refining Co.	230	240	230
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	161	167	161
Imperial Oil, Ltd.	114	118	113
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	97	99	103
International Pet. Co.	21½	21¾	21¼
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	240	243	242
National Transit Co.	24½	25½	24½
New York Transit Co.	205	210	205
Northern Pipe Line Co.	119	132	119
Ohio Oil Co.	72	75	70
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	19	22	18
Prairie Oil & Gas	664	680	675
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	504	507	500
Solar Refining Co.	325	375	325
Southern Pipe Line Co.	99	102	99
South Penn Oil Co.	160	165	165
Southwest Pa. Pipe Lines	63	65	64
Standard of Cal., $25 par	115	116	114
Standard of Ind., $25 par	117¾	118	118¾
Standard of Kansas	455	650	850
Standard of New Jersey	304½	305	305
Standard of Nebraska	185	190	185
Standard of N. Y., $25 par	196	197	195
Do. pf.	117	118	117
Do., new, $25 par w. i.	39	40	39¾
Std., N.Y., new $25 par w.i.	46½	47	
Standard of Ohio, new	270	280	265
Do. pf.	119	120	118
Swan & Finch Co.	80	85	80
Union Tank Car Co.	113	115	110
Do. pf.	108	115	108
Vacuum Oil Co.	640	650	650
Do., new, $25 par w. i.	49½	41	40¾
Washington Oil Co.	25	28	25

MISCELLANEOUS OIL COMPANIES.

Atlantic Lobos Oil Co.	6¾	7¼	6¾
Do. pf.	30	35	30
British Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	35	37	35
Gulf Oil Corp., $25 par	63	63½	63
Merritt Oil Corp.	7	7½	7
Mountain Producers Corp.	19½	19¾	19½
Mutual Oil Co.	10½	*11	10½
Salt Creek Cons. Oil Co.	10½	10¾	10¾
Salt Creek Producers Assn.	19½	20	19¾
Sapulpa Refining Co.	8	8¼	8

*Ex dividend.

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices bid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	Rate. P.C.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
December	1922	4¼	100	100¼	4.25
December	1922	4½	100	100¼	4.25
March	1923	4½	100	100¼	4.50
December	1923	4½	100.02	100.04	4.75
March	1924	4½	100.10	100.12	4.75
June	1924	4½	101½	102	4.40
June	1922	3¾	99¾	100	4.75
September	1924	4½	101¼	101½	4.45
December	1923	4¾	99¾	100¼	4.60
September	1922	3¾	99¾	99¾	3.50
September	1924	4½	101½	101¾	4.45
December	1922	4¾	100	100¼	4.40
March	1923	4¾	100.10	100.12	4.75
March	1925	4½	100½	100¾	4.47
September	1923	4¾	99¾	99¾	4.62

SEASONAL GOODS IN DEMAND

Trade Reviews Report Usual Business Conditions for December.

Seasonal demand for merchandise at retail, accompanied by diminished demand in most other channels, are the usual characteristics facing the business world with the closing month of the year, according to Dun's Review.

"With lower temperatures and development of holiday requirements, the movement of goods to consumers is expanding, and favorable results in this field are foreshadowed. It is an interlory period in different primary markets, however, and not much in the way of new action in this quarter is to be expected for the present. There would be larger buying now, even with annual accounting in progress, if goods for some time ahead had not been well covered in many cases by recent commitments, or if difficulties was not being experienced in securing supplies of certain commodities.

"Bradstreet's says in part: "Rather more quiet in raw and manufactured textiles, but no sign of weakness in prices feature those markets this week. Raw wool notes seasonal quieting, but while sales occur are at full or higher prices. In cotton goods, the features are the strength of most commodities and the announcement by the leading interest of minimum prices at a slight advance, 1 to 1½ cents over the preceding season. In iron and steel rather marked weakness in pig iron and scrap, and a slight shading in some steel prices, are the features."

Invincible Oil Income Report.

The Invincible Oil Corporation, for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1922, reports earnings from operations of $2,244,060, and other income of $208,427, making total income $2,452,487. After payment of interest and allowing for reserves, depletion and depreciation, net income amounted to $2,104,742.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,200	Acme Cotton Pdr.	26	25	25
1,200	Atlas Tack	32½	32½	32½
100	Atlas Powder pf.	87	87	87
1,800	Atlas Tack	16	15	16
100	Atlas Steel	17	17	17
300	Atlas Gold Min.	1	1	1
200	Atlas Gold Min. w i	2	2	2
300	Brit-Am Tob.			
	coupons	20½	20½	20½
1,000	Brooklyn City RR.	8¾	8¾	8¾
3,100	Buddy Bldg.	1½	1½	1½
100	Campbell Soup	74	74	74
	7% pf. w i	100¼	100¼	100¼
200	Cat. Lt. & P.	2	2	2
300	Cent Teresa	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Century Ribbon			
	Mill, w i	28½	28½	28½
100	Chi. Nipple	2	2	2
20	Col. Power	23	23	23
800	Cont. Motors	11	10⅝	10⅝
700	Cos. S. Cash			
	Stores	10¼	9⅞	10
7,300	Durant Mots.	63¾	61	63¼
300	Do. of Ind.	14	14	14
1,000	Federal Tel.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
600	Fifth Av. Bus.			
	v t ctfs w i	8¾	8¼	8¾
100	Gardner Motor	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	Gaylord SS	70	70	70
200	G'dyear T&R	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
100	Do pf	26	26	26
300	Hudson Co pf	14½	14	14
400	Intercont Rub	4⅛	4⅛	4
90	LVCoal Sales	80	78	80
100	Lacey Mfg. A	8	8	8

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Atl. Lobos	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
400	Anglo-A. Oil	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
425	Buckeye P L	53	53	53
350	Crescent P L	42½	41½	42½
710	I Co Can. cpn.	116	113	116
270	Ind PL ex div.	92	88	90
5,180	Int. Petrol.	21⅝	20⅝	21⅝
70	Magnolia Pet.	245	240	242
200	Nat Transit	25	24⅝	24⅝
40	N Y Transit	208	206	206
120	Ohio Oil ex div.	231	227	227
70	Prairie Oil & G.	677	675	675
245	Prairie P L Co.	424	304	305
10	South P Oil	165	165	165

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Allied Oil	2c	2c	2c
14,000	Beone Oil	4c	3c	3c
1,800	Best-W Oil	93c	81c	92c
1,100	Carib Synd.	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Equity Trad.	9¼	9¼	9¼
185	Cities Serv.	187½	186	187½
100	Do pf	68½	68½	68½
100	Do B pf	81½	81½	81½
100	Do "B" sh	18½	18½	18½
500	Creole Synd.	1½	1½	1½
2,000	Cushing Pet.	3c	3c	3c
1,000	Engin Petrol.	17c	17c	17c
100	Equity P pf	15½	15½	15½
4,200	Federal Oil	86c	82c	85c
500	Gilliland Oil	3⅝	3½	3½
1,700	Glen R Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Gulf Oil Pa.	52½	52½	52½
3,000	Hudson Oil	11c	11c	11c
6,000	Keystone R.	33c	32c	33c
100	Kirby Pet.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
800	Lat-Am Dev	58c	58c	58c
200	Lovell Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,200	Livingst Pet	92c	92c	94c
1,200	Lyons Pet.	67c	66c	66c

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alb. B Col Metals Co.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3,000	Balch Div M	1c	1c	1c
1,000	Big Ldg Cop	4c	4c	4c
5,000	Bisen Gl Inc.	17c	15c	17c
4,000	Cana Cop	2c	2c	2c
100	Canex Cop	2½	2½	2½
34,000	Cand Silv.	35c	34c	34c
2,000	Cont Copper	4c	3c	3c
300	Cont M Led	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
3,000	Con Nev Ut.	4c	4c	4c
2,100	Cons Cop	3c	3c	3c
1,000	Cons Min Prop M Lid	17c	17c	17c
1,600	Cortez Sil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,100	Cres-Con Gold	3½	3½	3½
200	Dome Mines	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
400	Del Lex W Cl.	107	107	107
100	Dryd Q Gen	9¼	9¼	9¼
2,000	Emma Sil M	2c	2c	2c
46,000	Eureka-Croe	30c	27c	28c
31,000	Fort Con M	16c	13c	15c
12,000	Gold'n Dyke	10c	6c	10c
1,040	Hon Silver	46c	46c	46c
800	Hull G M s	11½	11½	11½
200	Hewes Found	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
16,000	Indepen L M	20c	20c	20c
1,000	Iron Blos	27c	27c	27c
19,000	Keon Div M	4c	3c	4c
1,000	Lone Star Con	5c	5c	5c
6,000	Marsh M	9c	8c	9c
9,000	Mohl G Dev.	5c	5c	5c
5,000	Nat Tin Cor	35c	34c	34c
2,000	Nev Sil Mor	3c	3c	3c
700	N Dom Cl A	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
220	N J Zinc	165	163	165
1,100	N Mex Lead	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,400	N Y Per M	63c	63c	63c
500	Nip Mines	8c	8c	8c
16,000	Old Cop	4½c	4½c	4½c
11,200	Ray Hes M	1⅛	1	1⅛
28,000	Red Cons M	6c	6c	6c
10,000	Rich M M & S			
	1st ctfs	20c	20c	20c
1,000	Ruby R Min	23c	23c	23c
3,000	Sandy Mend	3c	3c	3c
3,600	Sil M ex	12c	10c	12c
2,000	Sho Ma Gl M	4c	4c	4c
1,000	Stan Sil-Ld	28c	28c	28c
1,000	Simon Sil-Ld	35c	35c	35c
1,000	Stewart Min	8c	8c	8c
300	Tech Hughes	87c	87c	87c
1,500	Tom Dev	7½c	7½c	7½c
1,700	Tono Bel	7½c	7½c	7½c
500	Tono Min	1	1	1
100	Un East M	1½	1½	1½
100	Un Gld Min	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
2,000	U S Cont M	22c	21c	22c
1,000	W End Sold	5c	5c	5c
9,200	W End Cons	1c	1c	1c
2,000	Wilb M Ltd	3c	3c	3c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	Allied Pack 6s	78	78	78
17	Do s f 8s, '23	94½	93	93½
2	Alum cAs, '33	106	106	106
1	Am Gold Gel 8s	97½	97½	97½
3	Am G & E deb 5s, 2014	96½	96½	96½
4	Am L&T 6s, '34	100½	100½	100½
24	Am Tel & Tel 7s, '22 w i	99⅝	99½	99⅝
5	Am T&T 6s, '24	101	100⅝	100⅝
5	Armour 5s, '39	103⅝	103	103⅝
1	Atlantic C L 4½s, '52	104½	104½	104½
1	Swift & Co 4½s, '32	104½	104½	104½
1	Armour 7½s, '30	107½	107½	107½
7	Beth Stl 7s, '23	104½	104½	104½
5	Beth Stl 7s, '35	102½	102½	102½
9	Canadian Nat Ry 5s, '23	99	98⅞	99
1	Can Pac 6s, '24	101¼	101¼	101¼
4	Centl Stl int mtge 5s, '41	106	106	106
2	Colo Fuel & Iron 5s, '43	86	86	86
1	Con Cig L&AF s f 6s, '31	99¼	99¼	99¼
1	Con G, E L, P Gas 7s, '36	107½	107½	107½
1	Kan City Pow & Lt s f 7s, '52	90¼	90	90¼
1	Kan G&E 6s, '52	98	98	98
4	Kemper'l Cop 7s	103½	103½	103½
11	Laclede Gas 7s	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	Lig & Wh Ps 7s, '51	103	103	103
22	Louisv G & E 5½s, '52	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
1	Mich Cent 4s, '52	71	71	71
2	Miss River Pow 5s, '51	92	92	92
1	Mo K & T 4s, '62	61	61	61
1	Mo Pac 7s, '38	106	106	106
1	Nat Acme 1st 10-yr 7½s, '31	94	94	94
14	Nat Sta 6s, '41	101½	99¼	101½
207	N Y, N H & H 7s, 22-500-f bonds ($650 bond)	97⅝	95½	96⅝
3	Phillips Pet 7s, '31 with warr	103	102	102
22	Pub Serv of N J s f 7s, '40	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
1	Sheffield Farms Slay, '42	100¼	100¼	100¼
2	Solvay & Cie 7s, '41	105	105	105
14	So Pac 4s, '29	102½	102½	102½
1	SONY 6½s, '33	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1	Do 7s, '25	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
7	Do 7s, '27	106½	106½	106½
1	Do 7s, '28	106½	106½	106½
10	Do 7s, '31	106½	106½	106½
5	Do 5s, '32	98½	98½	98½
12	Do 5s, '33	98½	98½	98½
4	TriQuar Pa 7s, '41	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1	UnOil Pr 7s, '31	103½	103	103½
2	Utg of Sugar 7s, '39	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1	Vacuum Oil 7s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞

FOREIGN BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
119	King of Neth 6s, '22	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
72	King of Serbs (Kingdom of Serb-slav) 6s, '62	78⅝	78⅝	78
1	Mexican 5s	19½	19½	19½
1	Do 4s, '63	15½	15½	15½
3	Argent'n 7s, '23	100	99⅞	99⅞
10	Russian 5½s, ctfs	11	10⅝	10⅝
	Do 6½s, '19	10½	10½	10½
	Do 6½s, '21	11	10⅝	10⅝
14	Do 6½s, '22	10½	10½	10½
13	Swiss 5s, '29	102	102	102
4	Mexican 4s, '43	37⅝	37¼	37¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	Adams Exp.	27½	25¾	25
670	Ajax Rub.	13⅝	12	12½
1,170	Allied C&P	72⅝	72	72⅝
610	Allis Chalm.	43½	42½	43½
110	Am Agr Chem.	31½	31½	31½
200	Am Bosch M	36½	35½	35½
1,310	Am Can	72	70⅝	72
330	Am C & F	162½	160	162½
200	Am Cot Oil	19½	19½	19½
200	Am Hide & L.	6¼	6¼	6¼
470	Am Ice	104½	102½	104½
600	Am Int	25½	25½	25½
50	Am Linseed	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
300	Am Locomo.	121⅝	120½	121½
410	Am Radia.	118	114½	118
380	Am Safe R.	7½	7½	7½
450	Am S & F	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
675	Am S & R.	52½	51⅝	51⅝
825	Am Sug Ref	75⅝	74½	75⅝
100	Am Su Tob.	23½	23½	23½
220	Am T. T.	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝
140	Am Tob	154	153½	154
440	Am Woolen	94⅝	94½	94⅝
720	Anaconda C.	35½	35⅝	35⅝
300	Assoc Dry G.	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
190	A T & S F	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
50	Atl Coast L	112½	112½	112½
100	Atlantic Fruit	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
440	Atl G & W I	34½	34½	34½
100	Atlantic Gulf	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
2,870	Baldwin Loc.	117⅝	113½	117½
820	Balt & Ohio	43⅝	42⅝	43⅝
180	Barnsdall A	34	33½	34
670	Beechnut P.	53½	52	52½
1,465	Beth St Cl B	63	60½	62½
1,590	Bklyn R T.	18	16⅝	17½
350	Do ctfs	14⅝	14½	14⅝
110	Brown Shoe	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
480	Burns Bros.	145½	145½	145½
610	Do B	47½	46½	46½
100	Butte C & Z	7½	7½	7½
370	Butte & Sup	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
100	Butterick Co	17½	17½	17½
150	C C G & R.	54	54	54
770	Cal Pac	58⅝	56⅝	57⅝
130	Callahan Zl.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
90	Can Pacific	141	139½	141
250	Cen Leather	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝
60	Chile Copper	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
940	C de Pasco	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
620	Chandler Mo	63	62⅝	63
530	Ches & Ohio	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
1,170	C M & St P	25½	25	25½
1,020	Do pf	37⅝	36½	37⅝
250	Chi & N W.	84½	83½	84½
80	Chi Pneu T.	81½	81½	81½
5	Do pf	85	85	85
200	Chi & E Ill.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
90	Chi G W pf	10	10	10
885	Ch, R I & P.	33½	32⅞	33½
170	Lee Rub & T	26⅝	24⅝	26½
940	Lehigh Val	64	63	64
150	Loft Inc	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
180	Lorillard	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
170	Low's Inc.	16½	16⅝	16½
120	Mack Truck	54½	54	54½
400	Mah Am	53⅝	50⅝	50⅝
280	Mallinson	32⅝	30⅝	30⅝
70	Manatí Sug.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
350	Marl Oil & R	30⅝	29⅝	30
670	Math Lodge	11½	11½	11½
130	Mack Trucks	26½	25⅝	26⅝
80	May Dpt Str	163½	162⅝	162⅝
80	Mag Copper	30	29⅝	30
850	Rax Shd Oil	17⅝	16⅝	17⅝
410	Mexican Cons.	27	26⅝	26⅝
1,860	Mid Sta Oil	12½	12	12½
656	Midv St	30	28⅝	28⅝
525	Mo Pac	18⅝	17⅝	18⅝
360	Mont Ward	21½	21	21½
250	Mont Ward,	21½	21½	21½
80	Mullins Body	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
360	Moon Mtr.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
140	Nat Biscuit	86½	86	86
110	Nat En & St	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
170	Nat Lead	116	114½	116
1,230	N Y Dock	34½	34	34½
160	N Y Air B	64½	64½	64½
1,050	N Y, N H & H	22½	21½	22
50	N Y O & W	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
100	Nor & West	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
500	Goldwyn P.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
110	Grambs Pet	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝

WINS BACK HIS SEAT IN COTTON EXCHANGE

Arthur H. Lamborn Was Not Responsible for Employes' Acts, Appellate Division Rules.

FIND TRIAL JUSTICE ERRED

Member Was Suspended Because Quotations Had Been Furnished to Body Under Ban.

Arthur H. Lamborn, senior member of the firm of Lamborn & Co., has won his suit to compel the New York Cotton Exchange to reinstate him to membership. The Appellate Division found yesterday in his favor and unanimously held that Justice Thomas F. Donnelly erred wrong when he denied Mr. Lamborn's motion for a writ of mandamus. The broker was suspended because an employe of his office at 7 Wall Street had given quotations to the American Cotton Exchange.

Mr. Lamborn denied all knowledge of a leak from his office. Justice Alfred R. Page, who wrote the decision of the higher court, said:

"We are in thorough sympathy with the efforts of the exchange to suppress bucket shops; but, however laudable may be their desire in this regard, it is not permissible to punish the innocent or to inflict penalties not authorized by the by-laws. We hold, therefore, that appellant could not be disciplined upon the evidence adduced for violation of the by-laws as now framed.

"Mr. Lamborn has been suspended for acts found to have been committed by employes of his firm, without his knowledge and against his orders, on the ground that he did not personally supervise the telephone operators in a branch office which was not under his personal supervision or management.

"The head of the firm could not spend his time listening to the conversations of his telephone operators, and was not required to be personally present at all times in a branch office for the sole purpose of supervising the telephone operators. He had placed one of his partners in charge, and had given orders forbidding the doing of the act for which he has been held personally responsible, and for which he has been suspended for no small extent so that retailers who order late, expecting immediate delivery, may be somewhat disappointed. Advance buying for Spring has also declined, largely due to the imminence of the holidays. The indicated use of ribbons during the Spring for many new purposes, as well as on millinery, dresses and undergarments, has led makers to believe that the coming season will be one of the best they have had for quite a long while.

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Use of Flat Crepes.

An increasing vogue for flat crêpes is looked for in certain quarters of the silk trade. The opinion was expressed yesterday that this fabric is in the same position that Canton crêpe was two years ago. The latter, at that time, was placed in the doubtful class by many, but since that time has justified, by its large popularity, the predictions then made by its sponsors. It is pointed out that flat crêpes are being used in the latest model creations of couturiers abroad, which has led manufacturers of higher grade garments here to include these fabrics in their Spring offerings. Some silk manufacturers, however, will not make flat crêpes, owing to the difficulty in weaving and the large number of defects that occur in the making which are quickly discernible. This, however, will prevent overproduction on the one hand and lessen competition on the other, if the fabric "takes" as expected. It is not believed that flat crêpes will take the place of cantons, but that there is room for both in the demand.

***

All But the Right Things.

Without going into any detail, a local business man recently advertised that he had a good export outlet for staple merchandise and asked to see samples. He got them. When the air had cleared he was able to catalogue two facts. One of these was that not a single bit of first-class merchandise had been offered him. The other was that he had been offered enough German-made aluminum ware, safety razors and safety razor blades to equip the combined armies of the world. The quantities of this merchandise available in bond, he said yesterday, were almost unbelievably large. He was also offered a lot of novelties of German manufacture, also in bond, on which the American import duties are high. What he wanted especially were silks, velvets and textiles in general, both domestic and imported.

***

Improved Outlook for Corsets.

Taking the current season's business as a criterion, corset manufacturers feel that, to some extent at least, there has been a movement back to the use of this article. Retailers' sales have shown a steady improvement that has led to a good volume of reorders. Lines for the coming season are being shown and, although advance buying has not been particularly heavy as yet, this is looked upon to change after the holiday period. The lines of dresses for the Spring, and also the favored three piece suit, are believed to be well adapted for the well corseted figure.

***

Dental Mirror for Home Use.

One of the newest optical specialties to appear in this market is a dental mirror for home use that can be retailed at popular prices. It is said to be especially valuable for examining the teeth and tonsils of children. Being sterilizable, it can be used by all the members of a family, and when used by adults in conjunction with a hand or stationary mirror it is said to make easy the detection of defects in teeth that might otherwise be neglected until the periodic visit to a dentist fell due. To persons who do not make regular visits to their dentists, the mirror is said to be of particular value. The handle of the mirror is perforated so that it may be hung up. Two grades are offered, retailing, according to quality, at 50 cents and $1.

***

Can Mothproof Wool Hosiery.

One of the prominent Philadelphia hosiery concerns has found a method of making wool hosiery mothproof, according to the current bulletin of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers. The process is a chemical one and is the result of several months' experimenting with various solutions. In its operation, the completed stockings are immersed in a tank containing the proofing solution and are left there long enough to absorb a certain amount of it. They are then removed and dried. The proofing is claimed to last through the life of the merchandise.

***

Gray Goods Very Quiet.

With a full holiday just past and a half-holiday due today, trading in the local gray goods market yesterday was practically nil. In the printcloths, first hands hold spots on the basis of 11 and 9½ cents, respectively, without takers. Second hands were willing to take an eighth less on both constructions, with little, if any, more luck. Sheetings were also quiet, with second hands willing to take 11 cents for 48-square, four-yard cloths, instead of 11¼ cents, as previously asked, but the buyers did not look on the goods with much favor. In the fine-yarn goods and specialties the same apathy prevailed.

***

Hard Coal Demand Stronger.

Snow storms and lower temperatures have brought the anthracite shortage home to the public more forcefully this week than anything else could have done. Saward's Journal will say today. In one way it has been a good thing, for it has impressed people with the necessity of taking whatever is available instead of waiting for the sizes which are hardest to get. In the wholesale market the cooler weather finds reflection in a better movement of stove coal, rather than in higher prices for independent domestic sizes. Conditions in the bituminous trade are such that a runaway market may easily develop between now and the end of the year.

***

Are Silk Prices Overdone?

Despite the predictions of some that prints will be overdone, a large number in the silk trade believe there will be good sales of these fabrics next Spring. Objections lately raised, that the quality of the fabric and the weaves used would be cheapened by some, were met with the statement that the printers are now as well supplied with orders that they are in position to choose their accounts. It is pointed out that they have all the business that they can handle, it now being very hard to secure delivery earlier than seven or eight weeks ahead. There is no reason, say the sponsors of prints, to create doubt in buyers' minds now, when all indications are favorable for one of the biggest seasons in these fabrics.

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Cutting Down Their Lines.

Considered of more than passing significance in the boys' clothing field is the tendency toward specialization of leading houses on single lines rather than covering the entire boys' field. One of the leading makers, for example, has recently reduced his large number of different lines to one. He formerly made boys', students', juveniles' and young men's clothing, as well as mackinaws and overcoats. His production at present is confined to the single line of boys' clothing, ranging up to 18-year size. This procedure, he said, has resulted in marked economies in manufacture that have enabled him to sell a greater volume in the one line than was the case when he featured the entire number. The idea simple clipped is being followed by other makers in this field.

COMMODITY VALUES UP A TRIFLE IN LONDON

Month's Drop in Prices of Other Products Offset by Sharp Rise in Textiles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Another slight increase in the wholesale prices of commodities occurred during November, says The Economist.

Its index number rose by 23 points, and after a rise of 71 points in October, it now stands at 4,283 as compared with 4,357 at the end of 1921 and 2,565 at the outbreak of the war.

Last month's increase is more than explained by the sharp rise in the textile group, changes in other groups, except food products, having resulted in drops. The index numbers for November are:

Cereals and meat, 904.
Other food products (tea, sugar, &c.), 703.
Textiles, 1,200.5.
Minerals, 704.5.
Miscellaneous (rubber timber, oils, &c.), 811.
Total 4,283. Percentage of change, 0.7.

Corrections in last month's figures make textiles 1,150, the total 4,220 and the percentage of change, 193.6.

In the textile group nearly every quotation rose, the largest increase being in jute. Cotton, after advancing 34 points in October, rose still further.

The following table shows The Economist's index number of average prices for other recent months and for Dec. 1 in previous years:

Dec. 1, 1922	4,283	Dec. 1, 1921	4,458
Nov. 1, 1922	4,264	Dec. 1, 1920	6,504
Oct. 1, 1922	4,189	Dec. 1, 1919	6,065
Sept. 1, 1922	4,257	Dec. 1, 1918	6,212
Aug. 1, 1922	4,306	Dec. 1, 1917	5,768
July 1, 1922	4,389	Dec. 1, 1916	4,779
June 1, 1922	4,377	Dec. 1, 1915	3,500
May 1, 1922	4,285	Dec. 1, 1914	2,760
Apr. 1, 1922	4,291	Dec. 1, 1913	2,681
Mar. 1, 1922	4,259	Dec. 1, 1912	2,721
Feb. 1, 1922	4,284	Dec. 1, 1911	2,597

The highest point reached in the monthly averages during or since the war was 6,352, on April 1, 1920.

Comparison of the average by separate groups of articles is as follows:

	Dec. 1, 1922.	Nov. 1, 1922.	Dec. 1, 1921.
Cereals and meat	904	885	951
Other food products	703	700	672
Textiles	1,200.5	1,150	1,117.5
Minerals	704.5	712	774
Miscellaneous	811	815	943.5
Total	4,283	4,264	4,458

WOOL MARKET SLOWER.

Consumers Show Resistance to High Prices.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow: "The market is slow but prices keep firm for all desirable wool. Manufacturers are watching the situation rather closely, in view of the approaching heavyweight season.

"On the one hand they find short supplies and on the other, resistance on the part of the clothiers to high cloth prices. Meantime, they are well occupied on old contracts.

"The foreign markets at the moment are occupying most attention, especially the primary markets, where prices show a tendency to strengthen. London is steady at the opening advances, possibly a bit higher on medium Australasia, while Merinos are irregular. Mohair is very firm on moderate supplies."

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 17,000 bales. The quality was good and the selection met with a brisk sale at home, Continental and American prices. Rates for Merinos were steady.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....4¾ per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday ....4¾ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Situation in Ribbons.

While the ribbon demand still shows as improved undertone, buying for the holidays has quieted down in large measure. A substantial daily volume of filling orders is being received, but it is believed that the large orders for the season have been placed. Stocks of staple narrow ribbons have been depleted to no small extent so that retailers who order late, expecting immediate delivery, may be somewhat disappointed. Advance buying for Spring has also declined, largely due to the imminence of the holidays. The indicated use of ribbons during the Spring for many new purposes, as well as on millinery, dresses and undergarments, has led makers to believe that the coming season will be one of the best they have had for quite a long while.

***

Use of Flat Crepes.

An increasing vogue for flat crêpes is looked for in certain quarters of the silk trade. The opinion was expressed yesterday that this fabric is in the same position that Canton crêpe was two years ago. The latter, at that time, was placed in the doubtful class by many, but since that time has justified, by its large popularity, the predictions then made by its sponsors. It is pointed out that flat crêpes are being used in the latest model creations of couturiers abroad, which has led manufacturers of higher grade garments here to include these fabrics in their Spring offerings. Some silk manufacturers, however, will not make flat crêpes, owing to the difficulty in weaving and the large number of defects that occur in the making which are quickly discernible. This, however, will prevent overproduction on the one hand and lessen competition on the other, if the fabric "takes" as expected. It is not believed that flat crêpes will take the place of cantons, but that there is room for both in the demand.

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All But the Right Things.

Without going into any detail, a local business man recently advertised that he had a good export outlet for staple merchandise and asked to see samples. He got them. When the air had cleared he was able to catalogue two facts. One of these was that not a single bit of first-class merchandise had been offered him. The other was that he had been offered enough German-made aluminum ware, safety razors and safety razor blades to equip the combined armies of the world. The quantities of this merchandise available in bond, he said yesterday, were almost unbelievably large. He was also offered a lot of novelties of German manufacture, also in bond, on which the American import duties are high. What he wanted especially were silks, velvets and textiles in general, both domestic and imported.

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Improved Outlook for Corsets.

Taking the current season's business as a criterion, corset manufacturers feel that, to some extent at least, there has been a movement back to the use of this article. Retailers' sales have shown a steady improvement that has led to a good volume of reorders. Lines for the coming season are being shown and, although advance buying has not been particularly heavy as yet, this is looked upon to change after the holiday period. The lines of dresses for the Spring, and also the favored three piece suit, are believed to be well adapted for the well corseted figure.

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Dental Mirror for Home Use.

One of the newest optical specialties to appear in this market is a dental mirror for home use that can be retailed at popular prices. It is said to be especially valuable for examining the teeth and tonsils of children. Being sterilizable, it can be used by all the members of a family, and when used by adults in conjunction with a hand or stationary mirror it is said to make easy the detection of defects in teeth that might otherwise be neglected until the periodic visit to a dentist fell due. To persons who do not make regular visits to their dentists, the mirror is said to be of particular value. The handle of the mirror is perforated so that it may be hung up. Two grades are offered, retailing, according to quality, at 50 cents and $1.

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Can Mothproof Wool Hosiery.

One of the prominent Philadelphia hosiery concerns has found a method of making wool hosiery mothproof, according to the current bulletin of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers. The process is a chemical one and is the result of several months' experimenting with various solutions. In its operation, the completed stockings are immersed in a tank containing the proofing solution and are left there long enough to absorb a certain amount of it. They are then removed and dried. The proofing is claimed to last through the life of the merchandise.

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Gray Goods Very Quiet.

With a full holiday just past and a half-holiday due today, trading in the local gray goods market yesterday was practically nil. In the printcloths, first hands hold spots on the basis of 11 and 9½ cents, respectively, without takers. Second hands were willing to take an eighth less on both constructions, with little, if any, more luck. Sheetings were also quiet, with second hands willing to take 11 cents for 48-square, four-yard cloths, instead of 11¼ cents, as previously asked, but the buyers did not look on the goods with much favor. In the fine-yarn goods and specialties the same apathy prevailed.

***

Hard Coal Demand Stronger.

Snow storms and lower temperatures have brought the anthracite shortage home to the public more forcefully this week than anything else could have done. Saward's Journal will say today. In one way it has been a good thing, for it has impressed people with the necessity of taking whatever is available instead of waiting for the sizes which are hardest to get. In the wholesale market the cooler weather finds reflection in a better movement of stove coal, rather than in higher prices for independent domestic sizes. Conditions in the bituminous trade are such that a runaway market may easily develop between now and the end of the year.

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Are Silk Prices Overdone?

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THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Foodstuffs Showed Eighteen Advances to Eight Declines.

Not only did Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices show fewer changes this week than last, but both the declines and advances were less numerous. The drop in the former was larger than that in the latter, with the result that the list showed 39 "ups" to 34 "downs." Last week, in a total of 84 changes, there were 42 advances and 42 declines. The number of rises in the foodstuffs, as compared with the recessions, was one of the current week's features.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl	$3.00	$2.50	$5.00
Beans, m. c., 100 lbs	10.00	9.00	6.00
Butter, c.c. ext., lb	.32½	.32½	.40
Butter, S. D., c. to f., lb	.37	.36	.32
Cabbage, per bbl	1.25	.75	2.25
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb	.27½	.26½	.23½
Codfish, Gd. Bkr., 100 lbs	8.50	8.50	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb	.15½	.15	.17½
Eggs, near-by, doz	.84	.85	.85
Onions, bag	1.75	1.50	5.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs	8.00	7.50	5.75
Potatoes, bbl	3.00	3.00	5.00
Rice, fancy head, lb	.07	.07	.06¾
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb	.23	.23	.10
Japan, best, lb	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 14lb down, lb	.14¾	.14¾	.13
Beef, live, 100 lbs	10.00	10.00	7.00
Hams, big, in tcs., lb	.17¾	.17	.17¾
Hogs, live, 100 lbs	8.35	7.50	6.75
Sheep, live, 100 lbs	7.50	8.00	6.50
Barley, malting, bu	.83	.83	.61½
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs	1.20	1.25	1.50
Rye, No. 2, bu	.99½	1.01	.97½
Aluminum, pig, lb	.20	.20	.17
Copper, electro., lb	.13¾	.13¾	.13¾
Spelter, lb	.07.4	.07.3	.05
Brown sheet, yd	.15	.15	.12
Cloths, pr., 64x80, yd	.09¾	.09¾	.08½
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb	.23	.22	.16
Hides, cows, hvy., lb	.21	.21	.14¾
Calfs, un. b., f. r., lb	.50	.50	.40
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb	.24	.23½	.23½
Plan. 1st latex cr., lb	.26¾	.24	.30
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb	9.00	9.10	8.30
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Siushiu, lb	8.10	8.30	7.40
Wool, dom. av., 98 quo., lb	78.4	78.4	43.2

*Nominal.

More than a third of this week's revisions were confined to the foodstuffs, which showed 18 advances and only 8 declines. One of the latter took place in Spring patent flour in this market, the drop being 15 cents a barrel. Winter straights did not change. Middle Western lard was higher here, and advances were also registered by hams and bacon. Mess pork and live beef did not change at Chicago, while short ribs and live hogs advanced and live sheep declined.

In the dairy list all of the quoted butters and cheese advanced, a cent a pound for the week, and all of them are now substantially higher than at this time last year. Eggs, on the other hand, are slightly under the corresponding 1921 levels. This week nearby fancies dropped a cent a dozen, but there was no changes reported in first-quality fresh-gathered eggs.

The list for fresh fruits showed advances of 50 cents a barrel in common apples and $1 at Jacksonville in famous. The dried fruits were bare of changes either way. The changes in the vegetables were more numerous than for the last several weeks. Choice peas and choice white kidney beans were lower, and there was also a drop in No. 1 Salzer rice. Turnips were 25 cents a barrel lower. Scotch peas were higher, and the increases in cabbage and onions were 50 cents a barrel and 25 cents a bag, respectively.

The beverage list was again bare of changes in teas, but both of the leading Brazilian grades of coffee were higher. In the spices the only revision was a drop in nutmegs. Both 96-test raw and fine granulated sugars were higher again.

In the grain list this week the sole advance was seen in corn, with declines apparent in rye and hay. Tallow was lower. Leathers continued to show no change either way, but in the hide list declines were seen in No. 1 country steers, No. 1 buffs, extremes, and kips, and in No. 1 and Chicago city calfskins. Hemp and jute were both higher here.

The metals again showed considerable weakness, at least numerically. In the whole list only spelter and lead were quoted higher, with declines shown in several varieties of pig iron, Bessemer billets, tank plates and furnace coke. Thirteen changes, eight of them advances, were seen in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils. One of the features was a rise of $1 a pound in root extracts, which is now quoted at $10 a pound. A year ago it could be had at $6.50. The naval stores showed declines in resin and turpentine.

Miscellaneous changes included advances in both Eastern and Brazilian crude rubbers, declines in Japanese and Chinese raw silks, a rise of $7.65 in book paper and a further drop in No. 1 old paper pulp mixture. Textile changes included a further advance in burlaps, in sympathy with the rise in jute, and some advances in cottons.

STILL AHEAD IN DRY GOODS.

Current Sales and Road Orders Keep the Lead Over 1921.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is exceeding the corresponding period of a year ago. Orders from road salesmen and those received by mail are also in excess of the same week of 1921.

"There were fewer customers in the market during the week, as the clearance sales were held just a year ago. Announcement had been made to merchants as far west as California of this year's Chicago wholesale district clearance sales to be held Dec. 4 and 5, and an unusually large attendance is expected.

"Collections improved considerably over the corresponding period of last year."

Great Grain Movement in Winnipeg.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Dec. 1.—The tremendous movement of Canadian wheat through Winnipeg to Eastern ports is reflected in bank clearings for November. For that month Winnipeg clearings run behind Toronto by only $60,000,000 and show an increase of $50,000,000 over last November, and it might have been greater but for the change in their accounting system made by the grain firms for the purpose of reducing the check tax.

Canada Redeeming Her War Loans.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—In every bank in Canada today Victory bonds are being redeemed, $79,000,000 in all. The loan is the first of the domestic "Victories" to mature. The amount falling due totals approximately $178,000,000, but holders of more than $100,000,000 have converted. The Finance Department has also a payment of $17,000,000 to meet in interest on Victory loans. Last month $34,000,000 was paid out in interest.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Aaron J. Caplow, for five years house and assistant manager of Gutman Bros., miscln underwear, 44 West Twenty-fourth Street, has been made Western representative of the firm, with headquarters in Chicago.

Thomas O. Marvin, Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, will address the National Council of American Importers & Traders at the Hotel Astor on Dec. 14, following a luncheon that is to be given at 12.30 o'clock. The topic of the address will be the commission's relation to the domestic and foreign trade of the country.

A. S. Banks, J. S. M. Goodloe and Thomas R. Lill have been elected New York State representatives of the American Society of Certified Public Accountants.

New Building Sold.

Louis Carrhan sold for L'Avenir, Inc., the new building at 811 Lexington Avenue to Michael T. Naughton of the "New Gilsey Market."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1040.

AKRON, Ohio—Fashion Shop; Mr. Stone, shifters, velvet dresses; 141 West 33d (G. Silver).
CINCINNATI—Rollmann & Sons Co.; Miss L. Ferrin, children's umbrellas; 150 West 37th (Lattman & Storch).
COLUMBUS, Ohio—S. H. Block & Co.; S. H. Bloch, general merchandise; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES—Standard Cloak, Suit Co.; M. Levine, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; Pennsylvania.
LOS ANGELES—Ferd-Walker Co.; G. L. Sullivan, muslin, knit, silk, flannelette underwear, petticoats, corsets, waists; 115 West 30th St. (Wall & Hartmann).
DAVENPORT, Ia.—M. L. Parker Co.; F. P. Marks, general merchandise, basement; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fisher).
MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammond D. G. Co.; I. Swuift, jobs ladies' suits; 1,150 Broadway (Baer & Lilienthal).
NEW ORLEANS—Meyer Israel & Co.; W. H. Roseman, ladies', children's capes; 2 West 33d, Room 1009.
ST. LOUIS—5th, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. Gottlieb, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; 1,107 Broadway.
TROY, Ala.—H. Sachs; I. Swuift, jobs ladies' suits; 1,150 Broadway (Baer & Lilienthal).

DAN R. HANNA ESTATE SOLD.

The "Croft," 168-Acre Tract at Ossining, Was Held at $240,000.

The "Croft," the country seat of the late Dan R. Hanna, has been sold by George Howe. The property is situated in the hills about three miles from Ossining in the vicinity of the estates of Holbrook Blinn, Scot Hays, Margaret Illington, Irvin Cobb, George Doran, W. W. Fuller and others. One of the finest estates in Westchester County, it contains 168 acres of beautiful rolling land of which a large part is picturesque woods. There is also a lake of about twelve acres in size. The estate was developed by the former owner, Arthur S. Vernay, a prominent art connoisseur, who built the residence along the lines of famous old English homes. In fact, the wood used in the interior was brought over from England, purposely for this residence. It contains twelve rooms and three tiled baths with all modern improvements and is situated on a knoll surrounded by fine old shade trees and formal gardens. Near the residence is a garage for four cars with servants' quarters overhead.

Mr. Hanna, after purchasing the property from Mr. Vernay, developed it even more extensively, adding to the size of the lake and building large stables for thirty horses. Together with the superintendent's cottage, a pretty residence of English architecture containing seven rooms and bath, are three additional cottages for the farm help and a complete set of farm buildings, including stables, chicken coops, icehouses &c. The sale also includes the former "Bowes" estate, a property purchased by Mr. Hanna from Mrs. Margaret Illington Bowes, who had taken advantage of the wonderful setting of an old farm house and developed a modern residence of eight rooms and three baths. This residence is on one of the highest points in Westchester County and commands an unobstructed view for many miles. On the "Bowes" property is also a large garage and outbuildings. The properties have been held at $240,000.

Lexington Avenue Corner Sold.

The southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and 116th Street, a one-story taxpayer, on a lot 80 by 100, containing ten stores, was sold by Samuel Fine for Joseph Sager to the 1,870 Lexington Avenue Corporation, S. J. and O. Liberman, Directors. The building has an annual rental of $26,000 and was held at $225,000.

THE BRONX MARKET.

New Owner for Fordham Road Apartment, Held at $530,000.

The Realty Managers, Inc., Frank Begrisch, President, sold to Patrick Kiernan the northeast corner of Fordham Road and Davidson Avenue, a plot measuring 116 feet on Fordham Road by 222 feet on Davidson Avenue, irregular, improved with a modern five-story apartment house having eight stores and fifty-nine apartments of 3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. The building is tax exempt, having been completed by the Realty Managers, Inc., this Spring. The property was held at $530,000 and rents for about $76,000. The sale was made through Byrne & Bowman as brokers.

In part payment, Mr. Kiernan gave his equity in the one and two story business building situated on the easterly block front on Westchester Avenue from Fox to Tiffany Street on plot 246 by 145, irregular. The building contains twelve stores and an office and rents for close to $25,000 per annum.

The site of the Davidson Avenue house was formerly part of the Devoe Estate and was acquired several years ago by Frederick Brown, the operator, who purchased the entire block front on Fordham Road from Jerome to Davidson Avenue from them and subsequently resold the entire plot to the Realty Managers, Inc. The easterly portion of the property forming the northwest corner of Fordham Road and Jerome Avenue was also improved by them with a one-story business building and sold several months ago to an investor.

Joseph Sager, operator, purchased from the Transverse Realty Company the vacant plot on the southwest corner of 183d Street and Walton Avenue 43 by 95. It was held for $40,000. Albert D. Phelps was the broker.

Mr. Sager resold to Aaron Miller the vacant plot on the south side of 170th Street 236 feet west of Grand Boulevard and Concourse 200 by 100. It was held for $150,000. Albert D. Phelps was the broker.

Sherman & Kirschner sold for Steindler Holding Corporation premises 616-618-620-622 East 137th Street, being four-story triple flats on a plot 25 by 100 each for a holding price of $75,000 to a client for investment.

Duff & Conger, Inc. have sold for Mrs. Etha Dahlgren Rhett the two three-story single flats at 426-28 Pleasant Avenue to a client.

Edson P. Rose Company purchased from Mrs. M. Large the three-story frame building with store 980 Brook Avenue; also eight-room private house 426 East 164th Street; also purchased from H. Kullman private brick dwelling 333 East 136th Street.

Private House Sales.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry have sold to Maria S. Simpson for the estate of Patrick Clark, the four-story dwelling, 438 West Twenty-third Street. The purchaser will probably renovate and occupy after the expiration of the present lease.

Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., sold for Martin Beck the four-story dwelling on a plot 23 by 100 feet at 18 East Fifty-fourth Street to an investor.

Edward C. H. Vogler sold for John T. Dooling the four-story American basement dwelling at 624 West 138th Street, on lot 14 by 100 feet, to a client for occupancy.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., in connection with Julius Segal, have sold the four private dwellings and the two apartment houses at 20, 22, 24, 24a Garden Place, and 235 and 287 Hicks Street. This property runs through the block between Garden Place and Hicks Street. The tenants of the private houses are already negotiating for the purchase of their homes, but the apartments will probably be held for investment.

Suburban Buyers.

At Greenacres, White Plains, N. Y., Chauncey B. Griffen has consummated an important realty sale for Mrs. May S. McClellan. The property sold consists of a plot about one-half acre with a dwelling of twelve rooms, three baths, two-car garage. It was held at $40,000. The purchaser, Isaac Wheeler, Vice-President of C. C. Gunther's Sons, Fifth Avenue, New York City, will take possession immediately.

H. Frankfort sold for John Schubert to Blanche Goldzier the dwelling situated on the south side of Frederick Court, between Reads Lane and Elvira Court, Far Rockaway, L. I.

William K. Macdonald and Mrs. A. S. Marvin sold at Woodmere, L. I., for the estate of Dr. J. H. Clairborne to J. Markham Marshall, Colonial dwelling and acre of property on the Burton estate at Woodmere, for L. M. and A. Bloch, a new brick dwelling with additional land on Broadway to I. Weill, of New York, for occupancy; for Far Rockaway Investing Company, sixteen lots to Mrs. D. Coleman to be improved with a modern residence; for Mrs. A. Milburn, fifteen lots on Academy Road to I. Goldberg, of Far Rockaway; for Vision Realty Company to Mrs. Marion S. Disher, five lots on Central Avenue, Woodmere.

Commercial Leases.

The 113 East Thirty-fourth Street Corporation leased the parlor floor store in 113 East Thirty-fourth Street for a term of years to Mrs. Helen I. Henderson, who represents the Jack Horner Thrift Shop, at an aggregate rental of $15,000. Folsom Brothers, Inc., were the brokers.

H. L. Moxley & Co. have leased to Harding, Tilden & Co. for their cotton goods department, the store and basement in the building, 320-324 Broadway, leased to the Chase National Bank premises.

Bernard Wurtenberg leased store in 24 and 26 East Seventeenth Street to Bendix Import Company, and a store in 46 East Twenty-first Street to Cosnca-Morrison Company, Inc.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., have leased for the Waitt Realty Corporation the store at 529 Madison Avenue to Gass Szabo, for a term of years, as a shop for the sale of antique jewelry.

Estate at Purchase Sold.

Alice O. Bernheim sold to Frederick Tanner, of the law firm of Butchen, Tanner & Foster, attorneys for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, a twenty-one-acre estate at Purchase, N. Y.

The property, which is located at Kunnellworth Road, between Westchester Avenue and North Street, is improved with large dwelling and numerous outbuildings.

The buyer will occupy. Bryan L. Kennelly negotiated the sale, the property being held at $110,000.

$1,000,000 Lexington Avenue Lease.

Leopold and Herbert Weil leased for Frieda Hart to Joseph J. Silver the southwest corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue, three seven-story apartment houses fronting 141 feet on Thirty-fourth Street and 117 feet on Lexington Avenue for a long term of years. The aggregate rental approximates $1,000,000.

APARTMENT HOUSE DEALS.

Trading Indicates Demand for Multifamily Properties.

The 435 Convent Avenue Corporation, sold premises, 433 Convent Ave., southeast corner of 140th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house on a plot 100 by 100, having thirty rooms on each floor. The purchaser was the Manport Realty Corporation. The property rents for $40,000 and was held at $250,000. Arthur Cutler & Co. were the brokers.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Rachel Welinsky, for investment, a four-story tenement with four stores, on the Southeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 129th Street, size 20 by 60, housing six families, with a rental of $8,000. The property was held at $45,000.

Resale has been made by Alexander Grant, Washington Heights builder and investor, of the Palmerson, a six-story elevator apartment house at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 184th Street, which he purchased a month ago through McDowell & Byrnes. These same brokers have now sold the property in conjunction with Charles G. Moore to Nathan Garten, a cigar manufacturer, who buys for investment. The structure stands on a plot 100 by 100, and was held at $300,000. There are thirty-eight suites, which return an annual rental of about $50,000.

The Wood, Dolson Company, Inc., through its representative, Alfred J. Rooney, sold for the estate of E. D. Blardot to the Moton Realty Corporation, represented by J. Douglas Wetmore, attorney, the Antlers, at 503 West 111th Street, an eight-story, fireproof apartment house on plot 50 by 100.11, adjoining the northwest corner of Broadway. It was held at $200,000 and returns an annual rental of approximately $24,000. It is laid out with two seven-room suites on a floor and had not changed hands for twelve years.

Stebbins Realty and Construction Company, Inc., has purchased from the Arbutus Realty Company, 1,305-09 Third Avenue, being the southeast corner of Seventy-fifth Street, three five-story apartment houses with stores, on plot 62.6 by 75. The property has not changed hands in about fifteen years. Joseph Herzog was the broker.

Spear & Co. have sold to a client for investment the five-story and basement apartment building at 560-68 Columbus Avenue, on the corner of Seventy-seventh Street.

Charles R. Faruolo sold for the Lockwood Estate, Inc., the five-story tenement known as 367 East 103d Street, to an investor.

Trading in Brooklyn.

Chanin Construction Company, Inc., purchased from the Loraine Realty Company the northeast corner of fifteenth Avenue and Fortieth Street, size 100 by 100 feet. The plot will be immediately improved with five brick buildings, 20 by 75 feet, consisting of stores and apartments above.

Isidore Solomon sold to Mrs. A. Kippel two two-story buildings on the north side of Avenue M, known as 1,709-1,713 Avenue M, each on a lot 20 by 50 by irregular, consisting of store and apartment above. This property was held at $28,000 by the owners. William Lisa, Inc., were the brokers in the deal.

The Miller Berge Construction Corporation sold to Minnie Schuman, for occupancy, a two-story stucco shingle two-family detached house with a two-car garage on a lot 38 by 100 on the east side of East Ninth Street, 175 feet north of Avenue L, known as 1,100 East Ninth Street, Flatbush. This property was held at $10,500. Samuel Gallizka was the broker.

Buckley & Horton Company sold plot 120 by 100 on the east side of East Twenty-eighth Street, between Foster Avenue and Farragut Road, for Mrs. T. Hersberg, to a builder, for improvement.

Third Avenue Bank Again Sold.

The modern three-story banking building at 957 Third Avenue, on lot 25 by 90, has been resold by Daniel B. Freedman to the C. P. M. Realty Corporation, holding concern for the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, whose branch abuts at 205 East Fifty-seventh street. This is the third sale of the property within a few weeks. It was first sold for the Hanover Trust Company of Boston to Norman S. Rosenfeld and Joseph F. A. O'Donnell, who immediately resold it to Mr. Freedman. The building has been occupied by a Polish banking concern.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

SOLVIVIA Wanted—Under $2, all shades. Bigmann Bros, 48 West 25th. Watkins 0264.

COATS Wanted—Infants' intermediates, children's spring; will place stock orders if styles and prices are right. 164 West 27th, 1 flight up.

COATS Wanted—Looking at high grade coats and suits. A. H. Gittleson, 23 West 26th.

CAPES, Capes Wanted—Ladies', misses', looking Friday, Saturday and Monday. Jacobus, 57 West 21st.

COATS and Suits Wan

TIMES SQUARE DEAL INVOLVES MILLIONS

Regal Shoe Co. Exercises Option and Buys Corner of Broadway and 50th Street.

$3,300,000 LEASE PENDING

Lessees to Pay $40,000 a Year More Rent Than Old Lease Called For.

An excellent example of the wonderful increase in Times Square realty values during the past few years is to be found in the sale and lease of the southwest corner of Fiftieth Street and Broadway.

The old leasees paid $25,000 a year rent for the property, while the new leasees will pay $65,000 a year rent.

The property, which consists of a three-story building on a plot fronting fifty feet on Broadway and seventy-eight feet on Fiftieth Street, with the adjoining plot, 50 by 100 feet on Fiftieth Street, was sold by the Royal Shoe Company to the United Chain Buildings, Inc., an investing client of A. N. Gitzerman.

Negotiations are about concluded for a lease of the entire property for a term of forty-two years at an aggregate rental of $2,800,000. The prospective lessees will pay about $65,000 rent a year for the first term of twenty-one years and $80,000 a year rent for the second term of twenty-one years. The prospective lessee is the St. Regis Restaurant Company. At present the property is occupied by the Regal Shoe Company, Huyler's, and the St. Regis Restaurant Company.

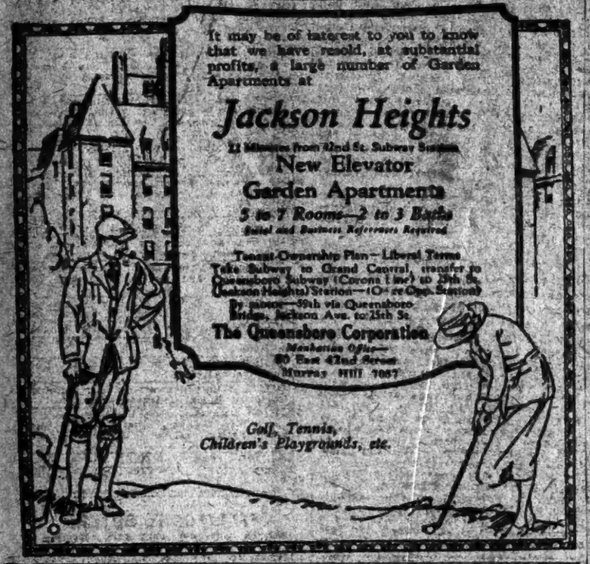
In May, 1917 the Regal Shoe Company leased the property from the Diatz estate at a rent of about $25,000 a year with an option to purchase the property before the expiration of the lease.

Several days ago the Regal Shoe Company exercised the option and purchased the property and the leasing negotiations with the St. Regis Company followed immediately. All the existing leases expire on May 1, 1923, at which time an important building improvement is contemplated. The Brown-Wheelock-Harris-Vought Company negotiated the transaction. Winfred Watson of the Brown-Wheelock-Harris-Vought Company said yesterday that the Regal-St. Regis deal was a good example of the constantly increasing rental values in and north of the Times Square section. "Several deals are pending at the present time that will show equally large increases in values in this particular section," said Mr. Watson.

Branch Bank to Cost $300,000.

Plans were filed yesterday for a new branch home of the Chatham and Phenix Bank at the southwest corner of Bowery and Grand Street, a four-story building, estimated to cost $300,000 by C. T. Calhoun, architect.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.



It may be of interest to you to know that we have resold, at substantial profits, a large number of Garden Apartments at

Jackson Heights

11 Minutes from 42nd St. Subway Station

New Elevator Garden Apartments

5 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths

Solid and Business References Required

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms

Take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 74th St. (Jackson Heights) Station—Or Long Island Railroad to 74th St. Station in Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 74th St.

The Queensboro Corporation

Exclusive Agents
Michaels Offices
60 East 42nd Street
Murray Hill 7057

Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.

Queens Boulevard Arms

QUEENS BOULEVARD AT BRAGAW STREET

READY DECEMBER 15th

3, 4 & 5 Rooms & Bath $70 to $90 Mo.

All Large Outside Rooms. Finest Equipment and Appointments. Tennis Courts and Children's Playgrounds. Another unit in the new Queens Boulevard Residential Section.

Corona Line, Queensboro Subway, at Grand Central or Lower 42d St. Sta. 12 minutes

Agent on Premises Daily and Sunday.

Phone Hunters Point 4700, or

William B. May & Company

570 Madison Ave., at 56th Street

Phone 0270 Plaza.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WARRANTY REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

UNLIMITED FUNDS

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES

45 WEST 57th ST.

PHONE 2925 PLAZA

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FIVE LARGE ROOMS

All modern appointments. New Building. 1 block from 20 Av. Sta. of West End subway. Phone Bensonhurst 4940.

2086 BENSON AV., BROOKLYN.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES FOR DOCTORS AND DENTISTS

CLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING.

153 West 73d St.

SEE SUPERINTENDENT.

491 BROADWAY.

Store and Basement.

Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

New High-Class Elevator Apartments

NOW READY

860-870 West 181st St.

Overlooks Riverside—Hudson—Palisades

3-4-5-6 Rooms $75 to $165

TELEPHONE BILLINGS 2070, or

Nehring Brothers Gen. Bldrs.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK

218-220 W. 59th St.

Near 7th Avenue

5th Floor Apt., 8 Rooms

Elevator, etc., $2,000

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.

50 East 42d Street Murray Hill 4900

2 Rooms & Bath—$75

28 West 46th St., near 5th Ave.

Two Rooms in Same Building

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.

50 East 42d Street Murray Hill 4900

MORTGAGE LOANS.

ANY AMOUNT, FIRST AND SECOND, QUICK ACTION, EASY TERMS. American Loan, 276 5th Av., Room 802.

FOR SALE—$24,000 elegant corner-apartment; good investment; 4 rooms, 2 baths; owner, H. Hirshman, 1441 Lincoln Av., Bronx.

Unfurnished—West Side.

No. 9 W. 81st St.

Facing Manhattan Square

8-story Elevator Building

Finest House of its Type in New York.

2 & 3 Rooms

KITCHENETTE & BATH

REDUCED RENTALS

COMPLETE MAID SERVICE

Apply to Superintendent at Premises, or telephone to Owner, Ashland 7757.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

NEW BUILDING

2, 3 AND 4 ROOMS

ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

Tudor Place, One Block South of 167TH ST. AND GRAND CONCOURSE.

Take 5th and 9th Avs. or LEXINGTON AVE. SUBWAY EXPRESS TO

167th St. Station

then walk two blocks east.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

BUILDING and permanent first mortgage ($18,000 on Hartsdale lot); house completed; total cost $26,000; owner has excellent references. W. 97th Times Downtown.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

WE WILL MANAGE and rent your property to good advantage advance money on rentals and procure mortgages; we have private investors; list your holdings with us, and if in the market to buy, let us be your brokers and save money. RIGLEY REALTY COMPANY, 145 West 41st St.

10 DWELLINGS

on West 46th St., between 5th and 6th Ave., formerly Astor Estate holdings; price $36,000; cash; apply JOHN F. PERRY, CO., 522 West 124 St.

INVESTORS, SPECULATORS, BROKERS.

I have for sale flats, apartment houses and lots building; write or call for new list. CHARLES YALENSKI, Owner, 365 5th Av., New York.

FOUR-STORY brick house, 7 families, with BAKERY and RESTAURANT; No 14.6m. Price $12,000. Easy terms. 10th Av., near 28th St. W. H. CALDWELL, CO., 128 Broadway. Tel. 9788 Cortlandt.

DWELLING.

THREE-STORY brick, 10 rooms and bath, near 52d St., 9th and 10th Ave. Price $11,000. Easy terms. W. H. CALDWELL, 128 Broadway. Tel. 9788 Cortlandt.

10TH AV. AND 25TH ST.

Four-story flats and stores, 20 feet wide; price $12,000; cash. Corner, $16,000. W. H. CALDWELL, 128 Broadway. Tel. 9788 Cortlandt.

A TWO-FAMILY home, all improvements, garage for two cars, near subway, "L," and street cars. L. SPADARO, 687 East 217th St. Phone Gilmore 3048.

IMMEDIATE sale modern apartment house, Washington Heights; rent $801 per month; price $76,000; mortgages $33,000. 217 Broadway, Room 600. Barclay 3091.

COLORED TENEMENTS—Five-story new law, 150x100, net income $32,000; price $300,000; cash $80,000. W 136 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

$2,000 CASH buys 217 Bryant Av., two-family brick, semi-detached, 15 rooms; price $18,500. Molloson, 367 Broadway.

ESTATE WILL SACRIFICE

Choice West Bronx lots. Park Office Bldg., 161 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BEST BUY IN CITY.

Large plot, $10,000 down; can resell some of the lots for that much; fronts main highway, subway station and waterway; $400,000 cash; balance mortgage. Owner, Developer, Operators, Investors. Address Fortune, M 915 Times Downtown.

50% ON the investment of $12,000 on a six-story new-law building with all modern improvements; excellent condition; in a dandy location; very cheap at $82,000. Inquire Harlem Realty, 175 East 116th, Harlem 9409.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

PLOTS FOR BUILDERS.

Ocean Av. corner, with large building and permanent loan on six-story building; we also have smaller plots with terms. F. M. McCurdy Co., Inc., 158 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

BOROUGH PARK.

One-family house, fan except. 8 rooms, garage; all modern improvements; will sell reasonable. Inquire Greenberg, Wadsworth 10161.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

ORIENTA POINT—Must sell this charming country home, with every modern improvement; water view and private beach; 10 many rooms, 2 baths, garage with quarters, beautiful lawn and terrace; might rent, would rather sell for best offer received this week. DRUMMOND REALTY CORP., 33 Boston Post Road (Larchmont). Phone 564, or Murray Hill 7325.

HARMON-ON-HUDSON — Beautiful house, furnished, one hour from Broadway; 100 trains daily; 4 minutes' drive from station; every modern convenience; heating system; seven rooms; sun parlor, sleeping porch; $75 monthly; coal and wood on premises; arrangement yearly if desired. Phone Lodi, Schuyler 0005 or Croton 207, or call at Lodi's Lake, Harmon.

NEW ROCHELLE—Big bargains; well-built stucco house, 7 rooms; modern tiled bath; completely and newly decorated; beautiful fixtures; parquet floors; 5 minutes from station, schools and shops; never been occupied; owner must sell. DRUMMOND REALTY CORP., 228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Tel. 5242 or Murray Hill 7325.

BARGAIN, $14,500.

New stucco house, slate roof, copper leaders and gutters; continuous casements; tile baths and closed porch; 5 minutes' walk to station.

MURRAY S. PARKS,
1,315 Pelhamdale Av. Pelham 4748.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE—Four masters' bedrooms, two baths, two servants' rooms and bath, three-car garage, garden, trees, shrubbery, &c., furnished $2,400 or unfurnished, $2,000 per year. Lester J. Nolan, Mamaroneck Bldg., Rye, N. Y. Telephone Rye 534.

AT RYE—Beautiful 10-room house, 3 baths, modern in every respect; large plot, garage; furnished or unfurnished, at low rental for Winter. Owner, 1,262 Woolworth Building. Barclay 8543.

SCARSDALE—Stucco house in among the trees; sun porch, fireplace, 4 bedrooms; plot 140x100; garage; near best schools; $15,000. E. J. Boudinot, Popham Road.

PELHAM—Unusual opportunity, new house, six rooms, tile bath, all improvements; price $12,000. Lee Smith, Telephone 1475 Pelham.

CRESTWOOD—Remodeled 8 room house; 3 minutes west of station; better than new; steam heat, 2 baths; $15,000, terms. M. J. Logan, 574 Tuckahoe.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.

Dainty Queen Anne cottage, 6 rooms, bath, hot water heat, electricity, gas; garage; fine residential section; price $8,000; cosy new bungalow, 4 rooms, bath, fireplace; steam, gas, electricity; price $7,000, cash $1,000; many other attractive offerings.

JOHN S. POWER, INC.
239 West 42d St. Bryant 5070.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre. Phone 1785.

TO BUILDERS AND OPERATORS.

Will sell 20 to 100 lots, fully improved, at Stewart Manor Station, on Long Island third rail electric between Floral Park and Garden City; 30% off list price; liberal terms to responsible builders and operators; can assist with loan; exceptional opportunity for builders. Box 693, 1,240 Times Downtown.

MURRAY HILL, Flushing—Only $10,250; 6 rooms, 2 baths; convenient room in attic; new roof; plot 50x100; garage; one block to Murray Hill station; all improvements; fine for two-family house; $4,000 cash, balance easy terms. Phone Jere Johnson, Flushing, 3823. Must have quick action.

AT FLORAL PARK.

Electric trains; 2-family house, each side 6 rooms and bath; decorations; gas, electricity, sun porch, plot 50x100; improved street; near school, 2 blocks from station; $9,000, $2,000 cash. A. H. Goldsmith, P. O. Building. Phone 286 Floral Park.

AT FLORAL PARK.

New, beautiful home, 6 rooms, tile bath, kitchen, fireplace; every modern improvement; high-class residential section; price $10,000; liberal terms. B. S. Lyons, 120 Violet Av. Phone Floral Park 3504.

GREAT NECK—Completed April 1, six, eight, ten room homes; superior design, workmanship; $15,000 up; large plots, overlooking Sound; golfing, bathing; half hour communication. Geddard, 60 Bayview Av. Telephone 816.

HEMPSTEAD—New 7-room house in fine residential section, short walk to station, on plot 100x100; two-car garage; hardwood floors and all modern conveniences; price $18,500, photographs and particulars. R. T. Childs, 100 Front St., Mineola, L. I.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

For rent, new brick house, corner; just finished; 4 rooms, 4 baths, sun parlor; garage; only few blocks from station. Phone owner, 6489 Boulevard, or call 55 Bow St.

MALL mansion, ten rooms; latest improvements; quiet, refined neighborhood; double garage; six months, $1,800. Tel. 0097 Richmond Hill.

KEW GARDENS—Very attractive house, sale, lease. For particulars telephone Virginia 1062.

JAMAICA—3 rooms, $60, $65, $75, 2-family house, $125; corner store, $75. Willett and Guphin, Boulevard. Phone Circle 5500.

FORT WASHINGTON—Frame house, seven rooms, bath, fine plot; $14,500. Monfort & Hegeman. Tel. 162.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

10 ROOM house, improvements, poultry house, 9 acres; water cottage, 52 miles out. TUNA, 20 East 33d.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL tract of land containing 535 acres; also a fresh water river for about one mile; good fishing, bathing and canoeing; also the Morris Canal flows through this property; 4 very large brick factories equipped with power, powerhouse with four large, new boilers; also electric plant, artesian water supplied throughout the property; electric power and lights in factory buildings; 36 one to four family houses; 9 built 1921; all supplied with electric light and artesian water; high-class residence; large plot, all landscaped; 25 miles from New York on two large railroads; price very low; terms arranged. Evans, Lincoln Park, N. J.

STOP! LOOK! READ THIS!

$750 and $65 monthly buys new, modern six-room home with up-to-date bathroom, steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer and all assessments paid; large plot; for garage; garden and chickens; in progressive suburb only 35 minutes from New York; with all city conveniences; near station, stores and school; excellent train service; $6.88 monthly fare. Photo and full description mailed upon request.

JOHN A. BALDWIN,
1 Mt. Vernon Street, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

HALLBERG & LONGFELLOW, Builders, invite inspection of their better built homes in high and healthful locality; Garden, near schools, churches and stores; half hour out on West Shore Railroad; 6 rooms, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam, open fireplace; suitable for residence; 50 feet 40th St.; plot 50x150 up; cash, $1,500, balance terms. Office opposite stations, Ridgefield Park and Bogota.

RIDGEWOOD—For sale, new houses, 6, 7 rooms, hardwood floors, tile baths, fireplaces, &c.; garage; large plots; ten minutes to station. See representative Sunday, Ridgewood Av., corner Irving St., or write Ridgewood Corporation, 371 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR RENT—At Plainfield, express service, 35 minutes New York; opportunity if taken immediately; 9-room house, hot water heat, excellent neighborhood, near station, school; $65 monthly. Plainfield 1130M. Madison Square 6270.

8 LOTS ripe for building at Haworth station of West Shore R. R.; must be sold. Send for map to NORTRAND REALTY CO., 551 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Lafayette 0068.

TO desirable party, will sell new six-room house, all latest improvements; half hour out; restricted; $600 cash, balance like rent. Telephone Cortlandt 2140.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

FREE LIST of houses for sale and rent. Write Ellsworth Shafto, Passaic, N. J.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

TAMPA, FLA., residence, eight rooms, furnished, two-car garage, servants' apartment, for season; would consider exchange furnished residence near New York. Ad. Green Room 444, Grand Hotel, 31st and Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—40 lots in Westerleigh, Staten Island; all city improvements, ready for immediate building. Inquire Milton H. Klein, 1,466 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

I AM IN THE MARKET to purchase flats, lofts and apartment houses. Call or mail particulars Charles Galewski, 565 8th Av.

WANT to buy 3 or 4 family brick house, with store or without. New York or Brooklyn. Mrs. Costello, 1,668 Croton Parkway, Bronx, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED collecting, renting, managing houses; would add more to list I best reference; rate, 5 per cent. A 1138 Times Harlem.

CASH for Flatbush lots. Send diagram to F. M. McCurdy Co., Inc., 158 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Country Property.

WANTED—Six-room modern house, Mount Vernon or vicinity, brick or stucco; Dutch Colonial preferred; must be cheap for cash; give full particulars by mail only; no agents. Century, 235 East 24th St.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Miscellaneous.

SALE or rent Summer homes in Berkshire Hills. Wm. R. Hagyard, Pittsfield, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT TO LET.
865 Broadway.

20x80; good light, modern improvements; suitable for office, factory or showroom.

Max Greenstein, 209 West 38th. Watkins 0071.

CUTLER BUILDING,
116-122 WEST 32D ST.

Offices and showrooms from 500 to 7,000 square feet; immediate possession and February 1 rental, $1,920 and up. Apply WM. S. BUSSMAN, INC., 200 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1725.

79 5TH AV., COR. 16TH.

Immediate possession on Feb. 1; offices from 300 feet to any space required; manufacturing permitted; very reasonable rent. WM. S. BUSSMAN, INC., 200 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1725.

OFFICES.
Low Rents.
238 West 35th Street,
at Broadway.
Also, a few completely furnished.

OFFICE.
Corner Elevator Building.
Small, Light Office, $35.
Call between 9 and 10 A. M.
Greenwood, Room 101, 46 Warren St.

LUNCH ROOM for rent, wonderful opportunity, good location, at Ferry Plaza; long lease; will sell fixtures cheap; experienced lunch room men only need apply. J. Klein, Edgewater, N. J. Phone Cliffside 875.

EXCEPTIONALLY desirable location for sample room or office; 1,000 sq. ft. 6 West 36th, 5th floor, Gorham Bldg. Can be seen any time between 9-5. Apply Henry Likly & Co., same address.

ADVERTISING concern would consider renting office to responsible party requiring space in Times Square section; telephone and stenographic service optional. Phone Fitz Roy 1326.

LARGE store, good for retailing specialty women's wear; beautiful display window opposite Oppenheim, Collins and next door to Ratkowsky. Further particulars, Wallins 6194.

CHELSEA SECTION.

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 50x92, FIVE STORIES AND BASEMENT; HIGH CEILINGS; RENT OR SALE. W. S. TIMES.

503 (near 5th)—Six floors suitable exclusive millinery, lingerie, sport skirts, art goods; interior decorator. McCarthy & Tackett, 47 West 42d. Longacre 4958.

STORE AND BASEMENT, ALSO LOFTS, FOR RENT; LIVE STEAM AND POWER. ENGINEER, 87 SPRING ST. TELEPHONE CHAS. KLEIN, CATHEDRAL 6629.

765 SQUARE feet, all light, 15th floor, overlooking Pennsylvania Station; day and night elevators; furnished or unfurnished; $135. Telephone Longacre 4106.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS, 19 West 26th, 56x92; manufacturing lofts, 133 West 24th, 25x110; manufacturing lofts, 136 Bleecker St., 30x100. Owner, Pitroff, 4946.

CORNER and stores, Liberty and Washington Sts.; excellent for better ready-to-wear chandise. 135 Liberty St., Corp., New York City. Telephone Rector 7195.

52 WEST 46TH ST.

Daylight modern lofts, 20x90, for showrooms or light manufacturing; immediate possession.

52 WEST 46TH ST.

Daylight modern loft, 20x90, for showroom, for light manufacturing; immediate possession.

LEXINGTON AVENUE corner, 100x100; subway station; net lease, long term; wonderful location for taxpayer. Murray Hill 8514.

5TH AV.—Exceptional rental to interior decorator, importer of fine goods; suitable office, studio, exhibition purposes. 5309 Bryant.

LOFTS—Excellent daylight; West 27th, West 3d St., and Grand St.; prices from $1,600 to $6,000; phone owner, Rhinelander 1791.

OFFICE SPACE for rent in a very well situated office with excellent location; price $16 per sq. ft. Apply Room 1009, 1,319 B'way.

LARGE first loft, near Broadway; rent $120 monthly; suitable wholesale merchant; electric hoist. 62 White St. Canal 7660.

PARLOR FLOOR near 5th Av.; unusually attractive; especially suitable for high class retail business. 20 West 40th.

WILL sublet office, one flight up, at a sacrifice; lease expires May, 1923. Apply Room 701, 799 Broadway, city.

STORE to rent, ground floor, 50x90; 629 Lexington Ave. at 54th St.; price $150 per month. Phone Plaza 6301.

59TH ST., 42 WEST (Room 210)—Private furnished office with phone to let; reasonable. Call mornings only.

BUSY SECTION, jeweler will sublet 2 rooms, professional or light business, 1,645 Madison Av. (110th St.).

TO LEASE—Vacant lots, Av. B, 18th and 19th. Estate John G. Brookman, 165 Broadway, Cortlandt 1081.

44TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Partitioned office space; 700 sq. ft.; sacrifice rental. Murray Hill 4284.

CITY HALL, desirable, well furnished professional offices; reasonable. Room 806, 5 Beekman St.

FRONT part, light loft, 8,000 square feet; immediate possession. Inquire Engineer, 40 West 17th.

BUILDING, 50x92, with offices, to lease for all purposes; heat furnished. Avenue P and 20th St.

A GOOD address is conducive to good business; let us take care of your mail, telegrams, messages. Suite 202, 47 West 42d St.

74TH, 104 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, extension; bath, lavatory; suitable physician, studios.

$1,400-$5,500, lofts, 123 5th Av.; fireproof; manufacturing permitted. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

LOFTS—41 West 21st St. and 181 West 24th St.; $600 to $2,600 per year. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

FURNISHED office, phone; central location; reasonable. Rooney, 1,607 Broadway.

STORE, unusually attractive, suitable for high-class retail business. 46 West 49th.

5TH AV., 507—Office Exch., desk in private office; res. room. Murray Hill 5028.

LARGE office, ground floor, suitable doctor, dentist. Hotel Laclede, 104 East 15th.

5TH, 604 EAST—Office for physician, dentist, lawyer, insurance, Dry Dock 7835.

72D, 119 WEST—LARGE DOUBLE FRONT PARLOR, SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS.

74TH, 169 WEST—FRONT BASEMENT, SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS.

BASEMENT floor, near 5th Av.; especially large running space; 36 West 46th.

LOFTS—Light, elevator, sprinkler, 536 8th Av., between 36th and 37th Sts.

5TH AV., 349.

Store suitable any business. Janitor.

OFFICES, lofts; downtown, uptown; says your time. See Colgne, 500 5th Ave.

5TH AV., 170—Half office space; telephone, light. Room 800, Gramercy 6064.

UP-TO-DATE STORE for rent. 233 East 36th.

LARGE light front office, steam heat, electricity, $30. 438 West 125th St.

LARGE studio, 20x30. Roman Building, 145 West 45th. Bryant 4144.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM, elegant desk, typewriter, telephone service; $12 monthly; conveniently located; best city proposition. Cohen, 10 West 36th.

MAIDEN LANE, 35—Desk room for rent; local telephone service free. Telephone John 8869.

DESK ROOM, with full service, $10; mail privileges $2. Nelles, 27 Warren.

DESK ROOM for rent, also mail privileges. Room 506, 41 Union Square.

Bronx.

STORES (2), adjoining automobile salesroom on Concourse, ideal desirable tenants, automobile, drugs, confectionery, &c.; long lease; reasonable rent. Moon Agency, 2,398 Concourse, 1824 St.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—One-story building, 2,054 Webster Av. near 179th St., 20x116, with cellar. Heinrich Kahn, 489 East 204 St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS (3), 20X100, LIGHT 4 SIDES; STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR. APPLY ON PREMISES, 369-371 MESEROLE ST., BROOKLYN, OR TO OWNER, SCHWARTZ & DANIELS, 148 WEST 46TH ST., NEW YORK.

GARAGE TO LET—2-story modern garage, 18,000 sq. ft.; best location. J. Dunbar Ross, 591 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Lafayette 0068.

LIVINGSTON, 42 (near Clinton St., Brooklyn)—Physician's home and office.

Connecticut.

PART OF LARGE LOFT, fully equipped with machines, etc.; suitable for shirt manufacturer or similar line; fifty minutes from N. Y.; good labor; reasonable rent. Write Schwartz, 1,017 15th St., Brooklyn.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

IMMEDIATELY, lofts and offices, downtown, uptown. Phone details, Colgne Realty, Longacre 10187.

FACTORIES.

FIVE-STORY FACTORY for sale, located on 10th Av., near 36th St., 26,000 square feet; plot 75x100, freight elevator, heating plant. General F. O. Box 534, New York City.

NEW one-story building, 5,000 sq. ft.; 23 ft. high ceiling, steam heat, electricity; immediate possession. Lafayette Av. and Bronx River. Phone Intervale 5872.

FACTORIES WANTED.

WANTED, two-story brick building, 50x100 feet, in Long Island City, by fur dressing firm. Box 48, 620 St. James Bldg.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

18TH ST., 109 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Two rooms, bath, $18 up, and three-room suite, large outside rooms, private bath, $120 month; hotel service.

49TH, 19 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Bishop.

50TH, CITY PARK AV.

Four rooms, artistically furnished, maid, valet; high class new building; 4905 Plaza.

51ST, 126 EAST.

Five rooms and bath, newly decorated, real kitchen, until April. Apply Janitor.

54TH ST., 150 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; southern exposure; walk up three flights; newly remodeled house; unusual value; $125 per month to October; $135 to May 15; shown after 11 A. M. Telephone Peck, Plaza 2377.

57TH ST., 18 EAST—Entire second floor, 3 rooms, bath; $350 month. Merrill, 9 East 46th. Murray Hill 8300.

65TH, 38 EAST—Beautifully furnished apartment; possession at once.

82D (Park Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, newly furnished; $100. Vanderbilt 9802.

83D ST., MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—3 Newly decorated or furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, private bath; buses, surface cars, subways; from $17.50-$38 weekly; hotel service; restaurant.

PARK AV., 49 (36th St.)—Exclusive location, 3 beautifully furnished, completely, large living room, fireplace, piano, twin bedroom, bath, kitchenette. Ferguson, Rhinelander 8877.

PARK AV., 940 (corner 81st)—Six sunny rooms, elegantly furnished; parlor, 15x30; 3 baths; 4 rooms, one bath.

A FEW choice apartments for rent; American plan; beautiful private park and neighborhood; children welcome. Hotel Irving, 26 Gramercy Park. Telephone Gramercy 5244.

LADY going abroad for 3 months will rent her exquisitely furnished 8-room apartment, overlooking Park Av., in Sherry's, 300 Park Av. For information telephone Plaza 0132.

GOING South—Will sublet attractive 2-room kitchenette apartment; six months or longer; seen by appointment. Vanderbilt 6482.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished studio apartment, private bath, dressing room, piano. Firth, 41 East 50th St.

Furnished—West Side.

16TH, 51 WEST—Charming room; $45; lease. Colonial furnishing; steam, electricity, fireplace; immaculately clean; restaurant, delicious food.

50TH ST., 313 WEST—Desirable, tranquilly large room, hall room, large kitchen, bath, Colonial furniture, Oriental rugs, electric, telephone; $55 monthly; references. Donaldson.

77TH ST., 39 WEST—1, 2 or 3, HOTEL SERVICE. WATKINS 0476, MANAGER.

80B—Attractive four-room elevator apartment; two bedrooms; Winter, $210. Bryant 7409.

81ST ST. AND BROADWAY—SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE OUTSIDE SUITES OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO RENT; $120 PER MONTH. GRAND HOTEL.

408 TO MORNINGSIDE—PERSONALLY INSPECTED APARTMENTS, LARGE AND SMALL; SAVE TIME, SEE COIGNE, 500 FIFTH AVENUE.

83D, 226 WEST (Murray's Roused Gardens)—High-class, beautifully furnished 3-room suite, with private bath; full service; reasonable; weekly, monthly, yearly; references required.

85TH, 241 W.—New elevator apts., cleanliness unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, showers; kitchen; kitchenette; unquestionable references; $65-$125 up monthly. Longacre 2500.

85TH, 119 WEST (Rialto Apts.)—High-class apartments, 3 rooms, $75-$80 monthly up; hotel service; references required.

90TH (near 5th Av.)—Entire floor, a home furnished in exceptionally good taste, complete, 3 rooms, large, sunny, tiled bath and regular kitchen; ideal for bachelor. Seen by appointment only. Phone Circle 5588.

92D ST., 225 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; 1 ROOM, KITCHENETTE, 2 ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

94TH (BROADWAY) — SEVERAL UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE OUTSIDE SUITES OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $95 TO $50 PER WEEK; BEST VALUE IN CITY. HOTEL CUMBERLAND.

95TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)

THE REGAL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $80 UP; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

95TH ST., 347 WEST—Exquisitely furnished one room, bath and kitchenette; restaurant in building. Apply Dodge.

96TH ST., 308 WEST.

HOTEL GRENOBLE.

VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

96TH ST., SEVENTH AV.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, bath; cater to permanents.

96TH, 327 WEST—Two sunny 2-room kitchenette elevator apartments; private phone; fine view; low rentals. Circle 6288.

97TH, 840 WEST.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICES; 2, 3 ROOMS, BATHS; $90 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

98TH (Near 7th)—Delightful large living room, bedroom, real kitchen and bath. Phone Monora, Longacre 4863.

98TH, 108 WEST—3-room, beautiful suite; $1,440 year; lease; service optional.

81ST ST., 10 WEST (CORNER B'WAY), HOTEL PARADISE.

Select family and transient hotel, overlooking Central Park; attractive suites of two rooms and bath; $35 up weekly; $100 up monthly; all desirable, all light. Columbus 7121.

97TH ST., 1 WEST—Duplex apartment, large sunny living room, kitchenette, refrigeration, 2 bedrooms, bath; food cooked free of charge; maid service, restaurant, swimming pool. Apply Saturday and Sunday afternoon, 3 to 5, Miss Lincoln, Apt. 510.

68TH, 56 WEST—Entire floor, spacious rooms; beautiful studio; steam heat, open fireplaces, kitchenette, twin beds; $150 month.

60TH, 60 WEST — ENTIRE FLOOR, MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED, PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY, COMPLETE SEPARATE KITCHEN, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

60TH ST., 245 WEST (THE NEW WEST END)—TWO AND THREE ROOM APARTMENTS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $60 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

60TH ST., 19 WEST—Special choice 3-room, bath apartments; hotel service; unfurnished, $125 up; furnished, $150 up.

70TH, 249 WEST—Two large rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; 24 floor; private house; $175.

70B—Attractive five-room elevator apartments; piano; until June; $125. Bryant 7498.

71ST, 342 WEST—Exceptional 3-room elevator apartment; beautifully furnished; 2 baths, piano. Victoria, immediate. Columbus 8806.

71ST, 341 WEST—Two bright rooms, kitchenette, bath; entire floor; piano. Hudson.

72D ST., 140 WEST—Gentleman going abroad wishes to sublet his luxuriously furnished apartment for Winter. Two exceptionally large rooms, bath, kitchenette; highest references. Call 1-7 P. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

72D ST., 165 WEST.

MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION

near Broadway, attractively furnished suites, light and spacious two and three rooms with kitchen and bath.

72D, 16 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITES, PRIVATE, TILED BATH; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 3-room suites, bath, hotel service, restaurant, by month or year, from $115 per month up.

72D, 118 WEST (Harlton Apartments)—Very desirable two rooms and bath, furnished in excellent taste; reasonable rates; hotel service, restaurant.

72D, 116 WEST (Apt. 12A)—To artist at half price, hotel service, 2 rooms and bath from Christmas until Feb. 1. Call 10 to 12 A. M.

72D, 136 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriously furnished 1-2-3 outside rooms, private bath; elevated, surface cars, subways; from $30 to $45 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

72D, 146 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE SUITE; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; PRIVATE BATH; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D, 42 WEST—Newly furnished parlor floor, suitable for studio; references.

72D, 43 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, three rooms, private bath; other rooms.

72D, 88 WEST—Beautiful two-room suite; seen to appreciate; reference. Pierson.

74TH, 108 WEST—Large room with kitchenette, bath; also small one; reasonable.

75TH, 318 WEST—Called abroad; will sublet beautiful 2-room apartment until April or October; home comforts; hotel conveniences; meals served in apartment when desired; excellent chef; telephone; elevator; possession immediately or Dec. 10.

81ST, Columbus Av. (Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms; private bath; elevated, surface cars, subways; $17.50-$25-$40 weekly; complete service; restaurant; attractive monthly rentals.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV.—SIX NEWLY FURNISHED SUNNY OUTSIDE SUITES OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $60 TO $45 PER WEEK. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

82ND, 111 WEST—Attractive living room, bedroom, kitchenette, breakfast room, bath; beautiful furniture; phone; lease.

85TH, 85 WEST—Modern, furnished or unfurnished housekeeping apartments; large, light rooms.

87TH—Three-room apartment, outside, piano; Victrola; magnificently furnished; $150. Columbus 1278.

91ST—Two-room kitchenette apartment, also furnished; magnificently furnished; $125. Columbus 1278.

91ST—BROADWAY—3 and 4 rooms, well furnished apartments; elevator, 2,465 B'way.

95TH (2,884 Broadway)—Ordway, one and three rooms, baths; service. Riverside 4783.

95TH, 123 WEST—Attractive 4 rooms; model bathro

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rates

Classified Advertisements for Insertion in The New York Times must be received in The Times Building, or delivers: Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts—Noon Thursday. Display Advertisements and Want Ads—Midnight Wednesday. Undelivered Want Ads—P. M. Saturday. Advertisements for the Editorial Section—P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities—A. M. Saturday. All other advertisements not later than 4 P. M. Monday.

DAILY EDITION

If received after 4 P. M. on the date preceding publication, classified advertisements will be inserted in the next edition of The New York Times or in the following issue if 4 P. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

WEST END AV., 828—Eight rooms, sub-let; immediate possession; $200.

NEW APARTMENT HOTEL, Clarendon Washington, 116 W. 72d. Very convenient, 2 rooms, unfurnished, $100; 3 rooms, furnished, $80; 2 rooms, furnished, $140; maid and restaurant service.

THREE RENT TO JAN. 1.

AUDUBON, AV., (cor. 172d St.)—Apartment 4-5, 6 rooms, from Jan. 1; immediate occupancy; $100 monthly; apply on premises.

AN APARTMENT DE LUXE OF THREE ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHEN, $150; OVERLOOKING PARK, 262 CENTRAL PARK WEST, AT 96TH ST.

AT 283 CENTRAL PARK WEST, 8th floor, $1,500; electric lights, elevator. Wm. R. Ware, 2,208 Broadway (81st St.).

Unfurnished—Bronx.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS, READY FOR OCCUPANCY, 2,725 MORRIS AV., SOUTH OF 196TH ST. Choice 4-room apartments, telephone service, modern improvements, for refined tenants; fine 4-room apartments. Have living room, kitchen and 2 bedrooms.

Three minutes Jerome Av. subway, 6th and 207th Av., "L" Kingsbridge Station. Walk one block north and one block east. Barry Bros., or Superintendent on premises.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, FORHAM AV., 1,800 (Montgomery)—4 rooms; one flight spacious; all facing street; new apartment house; $75; one block west of 183d St. Av.; Jerome-Lexington subway, 176th St. Station. Apply Superintendent, Telephone Bingham 4810.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,791 (North 196th St.)—Four beautiful large rooms, five baths; "L" station; composition floor; new building; rent, $70. Inquire Superintendent.

GRAND CONCOURSE 2560—4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; select neighborhood. Phone Fordham 6930.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,028 (corner Bush St.)—Four beautiful large rooms, five original rooms, bath; very reasonable rent.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,560—5 rooms, suitable for physician or dentist. Phone Fordham 6920.

NORTH, 19 EAST — Seven rooms, steam, hot water, electricity; two-family house; possession. Owners on premises.

BRO., 965-045 EAST—3-5 rooms, $55,$70; elevator; Intervale Av. subway station. Intervale 8232, Barclay 2760.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 165th—Beautiful four-room apartment in Crystal Dwelling. See Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH.

BEST SECTION; OCEAN AV. AND AV. J; 2 NEW APARTMENTS, 1 ON SOUTHEAST CORNER, OTHER NORTHEAST CORNER; 3, 4 AND 5 ROOM APARTMENTS; ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; NEAR BRIGHTON LINE, AV. J STATION; RENT MODERATE. OWNER ON PREMISES ALL WEEK.

FLATBUSH—1,588 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, 7-room apartment, open and enclosed porch, foyer hall, tiled bath, shower and kitchen, private service entrance; steam heat, hot water and garage in 2-family house; convenient to Brighton Beach L. Rent $475. H. Simmons, Phone Midwood 10428. Brokers protected.

PENIMORE ST., 348 (near Nostrand Av.)—3 blocks from Winthrop St. station Interborp subway, 5 all light rooms and bath, ventilated space, in two-family detached house, second floor, heat supplied, parquet floors, electricity; $85; adults preferred.

BENSONHURST (Cropsey Av., corner Bay 29th St.)—Three, four and five rooms in attractive elevator apartment house overlooking the bay; exceptionally large rooms; ready for immediate occupancy; three blocks from Bay Parkway station. Agent on premises.

OCEAN PARKWAY (Near Church Av.)—Large, light and five rooms. Agent on the premises every day and Sunday.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 285—High-class four and three-room apartments. Apply Supt.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—6 rooms, $70 up. Gizard, 276 Montague. Main 9554.

Unfurnished—Queens.

GRAND AV., 445 (Astoria)—Ideal five-room apartments; every modern improvement; all inside rooms; south and west exposure; newly decorated; immediate possession; rent $65; near "L" subway and trolley lines. Owner, Superintendent, Astoria, 4430.

LEAVING town; must sublet my 4-room new apartment at Kew Gardens. Howell's, Phone Virginia 1169.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I. Apartments. Fitzroy 0621. Boulevard 6548. Last 3-room apartments, $90 and $105.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

NEWARK (Roseville Section)—Five rooms and sun parlor, new building; immediate possession; all modern conveniences; block from D., L. & W. Station, 226 Roseville Av. Phone Bound Brook 0968.

HOBOKEN, (606 River St.)—Six rooms and bath, opposite Stevens Institute.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath and kitchen to 9 rooms and 4 baths; east side preferred. Price $50 to $600 per month. Short and long leases. Smith-Gibbons, 303 5th Av.

Unfurnished.

YOUNG man desires unfurnished apartment in world's share with married couple; must have kitchenette privacy; give price, references and full particulars. Z 2455 Times Annex.

WANTED at Yackapin Heights, to rent or buy 8-room apartment. Telephone Nyack 2.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

KEEP ME IN MIND, TELEPHONE WADSWORTH 4180. JOHN J. REED, STORAGE-WAREHOUSE, 253 West 47st. Local, long-distance moving. AMERICAN Storage Co., 247 West 59th. Stores furniture; also moving at lowest rates in city. Telephone Columbus 8187.

FURNISHED ROOMS

West Side.

HOTEL MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms, with bath, $15 up; use of bath, $10.50 up; full hotel service; block to subway. Madison Square 5780.

9TH, 48 EAST—HIGH-CLASS ROOMS, modern improvements; $2; ninth floor.

9TH, 50 EAST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH TWIN BEDS AND RUNNING WATER; USE OF BATH; $18 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $21 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $14 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $17 FOR TWO. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL, FOR WOMEN ONLY.

9TH, 55 (Hamilton Av. Hotel Entwistle)—Women exclusively; newly decorated rooms, private bath, from $12 weekly; also room, use of bath, $10 weekly; restaurant convenient; $10 reduction for two persons.

9TH, 61 EAST—Newly decorated rooms with running water and use block east; table; full hotel service; $12 weekly.

9TH, 64 EAST—Attractive double room, one flight up, front; private bath.

30TH ST., 34 EAST—Attractive double room, $15; southern exposure.

30TH, 12 EAST—Large, attractive room; elevator.

40TH (35 Park Av.)—Nice double rooms, connecting bath, telephone; suitable two.

47TH, 154 EAST—Front parlor, bath adjoining, steam, hot water, electricity.

52D, 53 EAST—Non-housekeeping floors and rooms, electricity; exclusive house; references.

57TH, EAST (between 5th and Madison)—Well-furnished small room, near bath; exclusive house; gentleman; references. Plaza 6256.

57TH, 132 EAST—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; references. Jelden, first floor.

67TH, 231 EAST—Exceptional large, small room; every convenience; quiet house.

70TH, 50 EAST—Desirable location; large, small room; heat, running water; gentleman.

70TH, 133 EAST—Nicely furnished double room; all conveniences.

68TH, 301 EAST (2 West)—Cozy room, elevator apartment, electricity, phone, convenience; near Subway; references; private.

76TH, EAST—Nicely furnished large room, improvements. Box 37, 1,829 3d Av.

83D ST., MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated, furnished, one, two outside rooms, private bath; buses, surface cars, subways; from $17.50-$20 weekly; hotel service; restaurant.

83D, 160 EAST—Large, clean, light room, electricity, steam heat; bath; two gentlemen. Owner on premises.

90TH, 20 EAST—Large, pleasant rooms, cheap; desirable location. Phone Lenox 0411.

ALLERTON HOUSE, FOR MEN.

The rates in the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building, just completed, containing apartments, club conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week for permanent residence only. 143 East 39th St., 45 East 25th St.

HOTEL NAOMI, 125th St. and Park Av.—Only hotel in Harlem exclusively for women; completely refurnished, redecorated; everything new; rooms with private bath; single, $9 up; double, $12 up.

IRVING PLACE, 56—Charmingly furnished small, large rooms; gentlemen; references; centrally located.

LEXINGTON AV., 979 (71st)—Room, suitable two; all conveniences; references; board optional.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (between 39th-40th Sts.)—Single room; near Grand Central.

LEXINGTON, 302 (37th)—Large room, one or two; electricity, gas; near bath.

PARK AV., 12 (NEAR 35TH)—ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOM.

West Side.

7TH AV., 1,678 (Apt. 46)—Large room, all improvements, private family; references.

11TH, 55 WEST—Sunny outside room, elevator apartment; private family; $12 weekly. Apartment 17.

12TH ST., 111 WEST—Comfortable front room; twin beds; 2 business men; $7 each; single room, $6; references.

22D, 421 WEST—Large parlor, splendidly furnished, electricity, bath, telephone.

41ST AND BROADWAY—SINGLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 AND $15 WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $15 AND $18 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS; LARGE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $18 AND $21 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $21 AND $25 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL GRAND.

54TH, 539 WEST—Attractive parlor, private bath, other rooms, every modern convenience, well heated, scrupulously clean, respectable.

58TH AND 7TH AV.—LARGE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 AND $15 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $15 AND $18 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $15 AND $21 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $18 AND $25 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS; LARGE CORNER ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $24 PER WEEK FOR ONE OR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL NAVARRE.

59TH, 36 W.—Single rooms, adjoining bath; service, steam heat, electricity; phone.

46TH, 311 WEST—Large, front room, beautifully furnished in mahogany, reasonable.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL). A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.

Attractively furnished rooms with or without private bath or shower, club advantages and accommodations with hotel service. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

51ST ST., 61 WEST—Exceptionally large room adjoining bath; suitable couple; $17.

51ST, 215 WEST—Two beautiful rooms, single, double; elevator; references. Apt. 22.

59TH ST.—5 COLUMBUS CIRCLE. FURNISHED ROOM EXCHANGE. High-Class Accommodations for Superior People; also more value, cheaper rooms.

56TH, 324 WEST—Large, small, handsomely furnished; house scrupulously clean; phone; references.

65TH ST. (Northeast Corner Broadway) Hotel Sidney; new, fireproof, newly furnished; superior accommodations for transients; single room, $12 per week; double room for two, $16 up.

68TH, 16 WEST—Handsomely furnished, large, one-two rooms, fireplaces; piano; convenience.

69TH, 46 WEST—Comfortably furnished rooms; private bath, electricity; reference.

69TH, 14 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT, PRIVATE TILE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

69TH, 70 WEST—Newly furnished, decorated rooms, private baths, twin beds, electricity.

69TH, 50 WEST—Large rooms, attractively furnished, kitchenette privileges, adjoining bath; electricity.

69TH, 1 WEST—Bedroom, sitting room, overlooking Park; sunny; service, Ellsworth.

69TH, 66 WEST—ATTRACTIVE, MEDIUM SIZED ROOM; $8.

70TH, 130 WEST—Two rooms, one with bath; gentlemen who appreciate refinement; permanent. Phone mornings, Columbus 1242. Owner.

70TH, 59 WEST—LARGE BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SINGLE ROOM; REASONABLE.

70TH, 22 WEST—Attractive large and medium sized rooms, with private baths; steam heat, always hot water; gentlemen.

70TH, 185 WEST—Select accommodations, attractive rooms, baths; single; lavatory, cleanliness; references.

70TH, 314 WEST—Newly renovated, private bath, kitchenette; modern improvements.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath, in high-class house.

71ST, 324 WEST—Attractively furnished medium room, bath, shower; private house; bachelor; $9.

71ST, 101 WEST—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOM, $12; FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $15; SINGLE, $5.

71ST, 37 WEST—Select accommodations; attractive 1, 2 rooms, baths; cleanliness, references.

71ST, 33 WEST — Newly furnished double room, running water, also single; references.

71ST, 62 WEST — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $18 UP.

71ST, 342 WEST—Exceptionally furnished, outside, sunny room, adjoining bath. Freund.

71ST, 29 WEST—Attractively furnished single rooms; $7, $8; double, $18, $20.

71ST, 31 WEST—Hotel Joyce, 1-2 room suites, day, week, month; reasonable.

71ST, 33 WEST—Large room, southern exposure.

72D, 15 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

72D, 207 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

72D, 119 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $13 UPWARD; ALSO FRONT PARLOR.

72D, 18 WEST—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOMS; $12 UP.

72D, 18 WEST—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOMS; $12 UP.

72D, 8 WEST—VERY ATTRACTIVE ROOM, WITH BATH; REFERENCES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 1935.

73D, 268 WEST—Elegant double, private bath, kitchenette, electricity, phone; $25 weekly.

73D, 165 WEST—Large, comfortable, sunny room; bath, electricity, steam heat; references.

73D, 286 WEST—Sunny rooms; refined surroundings; kitchenette privilege; $14 to $20.

74TH, 45 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, BATH ADJOINING; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15.

74TH, 159 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10 UP.

74TH, 104 WEST—Everything new; modern conveniences; handsomely furnished; double, single rooms, private baths.

74TH, 131 WEST—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms, steam heat, electricity, telephone.

74TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

74TH, 140 WEST—Beautiful sunny front room.

75TH, 154 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, superb accommodations; telephone, electricity; references.

75TH, 258 WEST — Front room, suitable couple, three gentlemen, adjoining bath, electricity.

76TH, 321 WEST—Attractive single, sunny front room, running water, steam, electricity.

76TH, 35 WEST—Attractive; steam, water; day beds; quiet, refined home; references.

76TH, 318 WEST—Charming rooms; running water; two doors from Drive.

76TH, 2 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

76TH, 140 WEST—Beautiful attractive rooms, with, without private bath; also desirable skylight; references.

76TH, 116 WEST—Attractive large rooms, twin beds; front parlor; telephone, electricity.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractive single, double, sunny, warm rooms, exceptionally kept house.

76TH, 44 WEST—Newly decorated front parlor; other rooms; private baths; steam.

76TH, 145 WEST—Attractive parlor floor, bath, kitchenette; large, small rooms, bath.

76TH, 320 WEST—Newly furnished house, large rooms, private baths, running water.

77TH ST., 341 WEST—In private residence, room with bath; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 128 WEST—Desirable double room, twin beds; private house. Schuyler 2728.

77TH, 111 WEST—Attractive furnished room, bath; couple or two men; moderate.

77TH, 13 WEST—Large room, bath; also smaller; quiet business people.

78TH, 256 WEST—High class, large, small rooms, private bath; reasonable; reference.

78TH, 321 WEST—Single or double rooms; private baths, kitchenette, twin beds.

79TH, 222 WEST—Large, small, comfortable rooms; with, without bath; electricity; telephone.

79TH, 174 WEST—Large, small rooms, newly decorated; elevator; meals optional. Burt.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV.—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK, OR $3.50 PER DAY. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST, 114 WEST—Just opened, elegantly furnished rooms; twin beds; every improvement; $9 up.

81ST (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms; men only; running water; telephone; complete hotel service; $8-$10 weekly.

82D, 136 WEST—Desirable, comfortably furnished room; private house; refined surroundings; reasonable.

82D, WEST (near Park)—Desirable homelike room; western exposure; electricity. Schuyler 5010.

82D, 25 WEST—Desirable medium room adjoining bath; steam heat; $12.

84TH, 231 WEST—Newly opened, double, single rooms adjoining private bath; kitchenette.

84TH, 117 WEST—Newly furnished room; heat, electricity; suitable one, two. Lewers.

85TH, 63 WEST—Furnished floor of two rooms and bath in private house; every convenience; reference.

86TH, 207 WEST (Broadway)—Room, running water; elevator apartment; telephone; $8. Wade.

86TH, 50 WEST—Beautiful newly furnished rooms, exclusive house; moderate; something different.

86TH, 157 WEST—Attractive, heated rooms; electricity, twin beds, bath adjoining; exceptional.

86TH, 166 WEST—Back parlor, private bath, suitable for couple; all improvements.

86TH, 139 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

86TH, 43 WEST—Beautiful kept double, single rooms, bath, kitchenette; steam heat; reference.

86TH, 315 WEST—Handsome room, adjoining shower, bathroom; also single; gentleman; select.

86TH, 338 WEST—Comfortably furnished, well heated double room, bath adjoining, electricity.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large sunny front room, kitchenette, $15; single room, $8.

86TH, 51 WEST—Large room, private bath, southern exposure; suitable for two.

87TH, 342 WEST—Desirable rooms, dressing room, bath, conveniences; reasonable. Schuyler 10485.

87TH ST., 109 WEST—Business girl to share entire floor, kitchenette apartment, with two business girls; $10. Schuyler 6924.

87TH ST., 341 WEST — Small room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

87TH, 14 WEST—Nice single room, all conveniences; private house.

88TH, 323 WEST—Single front room, adjoining bath, beautifully furnished, redecorated; $9.

88TH, 335 WEST—Large room, twin beds, private bath, electricity, two gentlemen.

88TH, 124 WEST—Beautiful front room, kitchenette, bath; telephone; couple, $12-$15.

88TH ST., WEST—Large furnished room; $11; small, $7; gentlemen. Riverside 1226.

88TH ST., 153 WEST—Large furnished room; private house; gentleman; references. Wadsworth 8838.

88TH, 178 WEST—Large front room, alcove, running water, next bath.

88TH, 20 WEST—Large, comfortable room, bath, well heated; quiet house; phone.

89TH, 322 WEST—Beautiful large, light airy room; steam heat; gentleman; $9.

89TH, 52 WEST—Beautiful studio room with bath; parlor floor.

89TH, 251 (Apt. 24) WEST.

Large front room, suitable two; homelike; private family; breakfast. 2W.

92D, 64 WEST (second floor front)—Running water; twin beds. Riverside 7928.

92D, 259 WEST—Medium-size room, running water, heat; $5.50; references. 3-S.

93D, 250 WEST—Sunny parlor bedroom, kitchenette, 6 windows; $20; single room, kitchen privileges, $8; elevator apartment. Irwin.

93D, 4 WEST—Attractive, two large connecting rooms, also others newly decorated, elevator, business couple. Shemer.

93D, 259 WEST—Attractive large, sunny room, alcove; steam, electricity.

94TH (700 West End)—Beautiful, large room; electric steam; comfortable two, three; housekeeping privilege; $15. Apt. 5W. Loesser; $15 weekly.

95TH, 236 WEST—Single room, next to bath; $7; gentleman. Apt. 53.

96TH, 324 WEST (3A)—Large, comfortable room; conveniences; private family; gentleman; $7.

96TH, NEAR PARK—Private house, attractive room, private bath; gentleman. Riverside 5418.

97TH, 1 WEST (corner Central Park)—Elegantly furnished front rooms, steam heat guaranteed, elevator, running water; $10 weekly.

97TH, 255 WEST—Comfortable room, near bath; business couple; gentleman; elevator. Apt. 9.

97TH, 140 WEST—Attractive rooms, newly furnished, twin beds, kitchenette, all improvements.

97TH, 155 WEST—Clean, comfortable parlor and bedroom, steam heat, electric, after 4. Gray.

97TH, 316 WEST—Large room, running water; small room newly furnished; elevator; gentlemen. Goldsmith.

97TH, 243 WEST (Apt. 7)—Large room, running water; private family; reference.

97TH, 316 WEST—Large rooms, elevator apartment; twin beds. Apt. 6A. Harris.

98TH ST., 242 WEST (Apartment 5A)—2 or 3 connecting rooms facing Broadway; private family.

98TH, 243 WEST—Well furnished outside room; high-class elevator apt. Peebles.

98TH, 240 WEST—Well furnished double rooms, twin beds; steam heat, electricity, kitchen privileges; moderate. Schuyler 0275. Superintendent.

99TH, 306 WEST—Attractive, homelike rooms, convenient subway, elevator; reasonable. Smith.

101ST, 300 WEST—Three beautiful furnished connecting front rooms, every convenience; also single rooms; near Drive. Moore.

102D, 207 WEST (Broadway)—Double, kitchen privilege, electricity, $16; single, $6. Flanagan.

103D, 239 WEST—Two large separate rooms, attractively furnished; elevator apartment. 5 East.

104TH (west of Broadway)—Elevator, refined, beautiful front living room and one adjoining bedroom; $30; exclusive. Academy 0654.

104TH, 240 WEST—Large sunny, comfortable, spotless; convenient; gentleman; $12. Academy 2864.

104TH, 309 WEST—Single room adjoining bath, electricity; $7; convenient "L" subway.

104TH, 244 WEST—Bright attractive front room, suitable gentleman. Apt. 1W.

106TH ST., 151 WEST—Attractive room; kitchen privilege; business woman. Apt. 4-S.

106TH, 813 WEST (near Drive)—Exceptionally large, light, elegantly furnished room, kitchenette, adjoining bath, for two. Clarkson 1053.

107TH, 308 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE TILE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

107TH ST., 220 WEST (Apt. 12)—Single, double rooms; kitchen privileges; reasonable.

108TH, 328 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOM; MODERATE PRICES.

109TH, 301 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Comfortable double room; gentleman. Apt. 62.

NEW HARLEM OFFICE
The New York Times
137 West 125th Street

The new Harlem Office of The New York Times—137 West 125th Street—is now open and subscriptions and advertisements for The New York Times and all its affiliated publications may be delivered there. The new location is between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, opposite Koch's Department Store.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

109TH, 301 WEST (6C)—Artistic, sunny, outside rooms; subway; steam; refined; moderate.

109TH, 308 WEST—Large front room, private bath; two gentlemen; couple; reasonable.

109TH, 304 WEST—Large, elegantly furnished front room, dressing room, bath, kitchenette.

110TH, 509 WEST—Desirable sunny, front room, adjoining bath; reasonable. Apt. 17D.

110TH ST., 509 WEST—Large room, with running water; reasonable. Apt. 3D.

111TH, 507 WEST (Apt. (2)—Outside room, kitchen; couple, lady; no other roomers.

112TH, 500 WEST—Lady will share apartment with two business girls, wonderful opportunity for real home; call or phone Cathedral 5820. Apt. 3D.

112TH ST. (at Riverside)—Comfortably furnished room, suitable two, in private apartment; can be occupied from Dec. 12. White J., 3,576 Broadway.

113TH, 504 WEST—Large front; also single; especially comfortable; modern; subway. Irving.

112TH, 542 WEST (Broadway)—Large double outside room; second floor. Ewart, 2A.

113TH, 608 WEST—Attractive room; private bath; breakfast; references; private family. 42.

113TH, 606 WEST—Two large rooms, dressing rooms, bath, together or separate.

114TH, 622 WEST—Attractive room, improvements, suitable one or two; also single with private lavatory; reasonable. Apt. 53.

114TH, 548 WEST—Double, single rooms, private family; gentlemen only; high class. Apt. 72. Call or phone Cathedral 9061.

115TH, 410 WEST (Apt. 21)—Attractive single, running water, gentleman; $6.50. Greene.

115TH (50 Morningside Drive)—Large, sunny, lavatory; one, two; $10-$15. Dickson.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL): ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL RATES WEEKLY; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 419 WEST—Large and small rooms, reasonable; references; no cooking. Fawcett.

120TH, 414 WEST—Large double outside room, next bath, for one or two; private family; high class elevator Apartment; very reasonable. Pr.

121ST (corner Amsterdam Av.)—Attractive, comfortable room, $6.50; references. Cathedral 7770; Apt. 21.

121ST, 430 WEST—Large front room; single or double; women; reasonable. Apt. 22.

123RD WEST, Double room, two windows, facing park, use of kitchen; single room; $6.50 up. Apt. 34.

123D ST., 560 WEST—Outside, light, greatly reduced; Columbia; kitchen privileges. Gray.

122D, 416 WEST (Apt. 3)—Large, warm; near Columbia; private family; $7.

124TH, 257 WEST (Apt. 5L)—Large, clean room; all conveniences; elevator.

125TH, 540, WEST (Broadway), Apt. 2—Nicely furnished double, also single rooms.

141ST ST., 462 WEST—Sunny, small room, modern, private house. Aud. 7382.

142D, 525 WEST—Large, new room, adjoining bath, one flight; smaller $6.

143D (Broadway)—Sunny, outside, shower, elevator; Christian home. Aud. 2270. Apt. 8L.

145TH, 355 WEST—Large double corner room, all conveniences, elevator; $10. Robinson.

149TH (172 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large light room, $8. Black, Apt. 57.

152D, 543 WEST—Large double room; twin beds; well furnished; lavatory, electric and bath. Telephone Audubon 4823R.

154TH, 418 WEST (Near St. Nicholas Av.)—Single light room, private house; convenient to all ways of travelling.

156TH, 600 WEST (Apt. 41)—Attractive room, bath; comfortably furnished; heated; near Riverside Drive; private family.

157TH, 544 WEST (Apt. 44)—Attractive room, suitable 1-2. Wadsworth 7940.

162D, 601 WEST (5F)—Nicely furnished outside room; suitable 1 or 2.

163TH ST., 552 WEST—Single room, select private house; gentleman; references. Wadsworth 8838.

179TH, 651 WEST—One or two cozy, bright outside rooms; reasonable. Hacket.

181ST ST., 605 WEST—Quiet room, running water, lavatory; reasonable. Apt. 52.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 352—SPLENDID ROOM AND BATH, $15 WEEKLY; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

CONVENT AV., 128—Overlooking convent grounds, near 135th St. sub and L. Conwell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (corner 135th St.). (Apt. 44)—Newly furnished room, couple or gentlemen; also single room; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400—Large, running water, suitable two; $50. Cathedral 7047 Foley.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214—Beautifully new furnished rooms for couple or gentlemen; also single rooms. Apt. 32. Mrs. Riordan.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548—Attractive; no other roomers; private lavatory; gentleman; no Parlor. Bernier.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (94th), Apt. 7S—Riverview, large, bath; gentleman. Riverside 9048.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 530 (125th, 6D)—Comfortable, warm, light; breakfast; gentleman; $15 weekly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720 (149th), Apt. 4F—Attractive rooms, all conveniences; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452 (116th)—Elegantly furnished, warm, cozy room, adjoining bath; gentleman only; $24 monthly. Apt. 42.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 822—MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 314 (Corner 94th)—Single and double outside rooms, directly on Drive; private Christian family; elevator apartment; $12-$18. Riverside 3287. Apt. 72.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92—Large, clean, warm, homelike; 1, 2 gentlemen; $10-$12.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 324—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15.

UNUSUALLY clean, attractive, comfortable, small refined family; gentleman. Apt. 2. Schuyler 6862.

WEST END AV., 540—ELEGANT ROOM, ELEVATOR, NEAR 103D ST. SUBWAY. TWO ADULTS. BRANDEIS, CLARKSON 1561.

WEST END AV., 411—Two small connecting rooms, with bath, suitable business men; $8 each. Apartment 10 West.

WEST END AV., 896—Attractive large room, near bath; high class; private house; steam heat; moderate. Clarkson 0060.

WEST END AV., 814—Large, newly furnished, outside room, running water, gentlemen. 7 South.

WEST END AV., 814—Attractive outside room, lavatory; gentleman. Apt. 8N.

WEST END, 411—Choice, large, sunny room; two ladies or couple. Jeffery.

WEST END AV., 510—Front rooms, $35 to $70; references. Schuyler 10002.

WEST END, 547 (86th)—Beautiful rooms, private baths; also medium, smaller rooms.

WEST END AV., 620—Beautifully furnished front room; twin beds; private bath.

ATTRACTIVE AND SUNNY ROOMS, FULL HOTEL SERVICE, AT MOST REASONABLE RATES FOR PERMANENT RENTALS; $12 TO $15 PER WEEK.

HOTEL CHELSEA,
222 WEST 23D ST. PHONE 6200 WATKINS.

DON'T Hunt for Rooms! Just Consult THE METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE, 1,806 Broadway, near 60th. Columbus 8781. Branch 155 West 82d; Schuyler 0027.

You'll find what you want.
ALL INSPECTED SERVICE FREE.

LET US HELP YOU
find attractive rooms, all prices, locations; full description; absolutely no charge. 605 West 125th. Room 1408. Morningside 0678.

GET A HOMELIKE ROOM.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE,
116 WEST 39TH ST. FITZROY 1568.

LADY will share lovely apartment on Drive with refined young business lady; $50 monthly; references. Riverside 2321.

LARGE and single rooms, all modern conveniences; reasonable and references. Riverside 2321.

EXCEPTIONAL fine room, newly furnished; elegant apartment; private; references; call mornings. 811 West 118th St. Apt. 22.

FRONT suite, 4 lovely warm rooms, bath, kitchenette; piano; $100. 2370 Schuyler.

LADY, alone, will rent room business woman. Phone before 9. Riverside 3064.

Brooklyn.

1216ST ST., 8,416, Richmond Hill—Large, comfortably furnished room; Richmond Hill section; 17 minutes from New York; private family; breakfast if desired; references. Phone Richmond Hill 6370.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 165 (Apt. 12)—Nice room with running water, for gentleman only or business couple; subway.

Long Island.

KEW GARDENS—Large, well-furnished housekeeping privilege. Richmond Hill 3780. Call evenings.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

47TH ST., 240 WEST—Girl will share large apartment with two or three girls. Baker.

12TH, 110 WEST—Large front room, 3 windows, all conveniences; closets, electricity, gas, hot water, bath; private family; elderly or young couple. Morningside 1129.

138TH ST., 623 WEST—Large front room, bath; references; reasonable. Wadsworth 7076.

LEXINGTON AV., 240—Large room; exceptional; two blocks Grand Central, Murray Hill.

LEXINGTON AV., 505—Housekeeping suite, partly furnished; telephone, electricity. W. 149 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

REGISTER your rooms with US! Clients Waiting; References Investigated. METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE, Reliable LICENSED Real Estate Brokerage, 1,806 Broadway, near 60th. Columbus 8781. Branch 155 West 82d. Schuyler 0027.

GENTLEMAN wants room and bath, comfortably furnished, cleanly; private family preferred; no meals; references; Washington Square or Murray Hill district preferred. W 198 Times.

Rooms Rented to Desirable Tenants Without Publicity. Moderate Fee.
FURNISHED ROOM EXCHANGE,
5 Columbus Circle. Columbus 8940-8941.

HAVE YOU ROOMS FOR RENT?
Home seekers service have desirable tenants. Register with us; call personally. 600 West 125th. Morningside 0678.

Better Class Applicants Seek Rooms Here.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE,
116 WEST 39TH ST. FITZROY 1568.

Unfurnished.

YOUNG business lady desires unfurnished room with small family, ground floor or elevator, between 70th-110th west; give particulars. K 769 Times Downtown.

REFINED couple desire 4 or 5 rooms; electric; no children. 31 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOARDERS WANTED

Rate, 15 Cents Per Agate Line.

East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $10 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

38TH, 37 EAST—DESIRABLE single room; running water.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7—RENOVATED THROUGHOUT; PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY, SWITCHBOARD; UNUSUAL TABLE; REFINED SERVICE; BOOKLET.

56TH, 54 WEST—Attractive large room with bath; also single room; references.

57TH, 351 WEST (near Columbus Circle)—Large, small rooms; French cooking; electricity.

58TH, 44 WEST—Beautiful rooms, private baths, steam heat; table de hôte.

70TH, 49 WEST—Comfortable accommodations, single, double; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable.

78TH, 138 WEST—Attractive room; private bath; 1, 2 gentlemen; refined home.

78TH, 142 WEST—SINGLES, RESSE PURE FOOD BOARDING HOUSE.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
80TH ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York. Group capacity, 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel. Modern accommodations, moderately priced. Booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST—Single room, second floor front; steam, running water; references.

80TH, 50 WEST—Warm, nicely furnished front room; twin beds; home comforts.

80TH, 801 WEST (Corner West End Av.)—Small front

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Dishonest persons sometimes respond to advertisements. Care should be exercised and full investigation made before entering into negotiations. *Telephone Bryant 1000.* *Rate 65 cents an agate line.*

[illegible]

Police Department.

Special order 235, issued by Commissioner Richard E. Enright, makes these announcements:

Retired on Pension.

To take effect 12 P. M., Nov. 30.

ON POLICE SURGEONS' CERTIFICATE.

SERGEANT—Cornelius B. Doherty, 83d, 112th Precinct, at $1,200 per annum.

PATROLMEN—Patrick McMahon, Thirty-third Precinct, at $1,000 per annum; Jacob B. Smith, Seventh Precinct, at $1,140 per annum; Harry J. Maddren, Seventy-seventh Precinct, at $1,140 per annum; James Hendricks, Eighty-fourth Precinct, at $1,140 per annum; Peter Horan, Ninety-fifth Precinct, at $1,140 per annum; William H. McNeill, Ninety-seventh Precinct, at $1,010 per annum; Patrick Cantwell, 118th Precinct, at $1,140 per annum; William R. McEvoy, Traffic Precinct A, at $1,140 per annum; Arvid J. Paulson, Traffic Precinct D, at $1,140 per annum; William J. Lonergan, Headquarters Division, Training School, at $1,140 per annum; Joseph Kane, Headquarters Division, Raided Premises Squad, at $1,140 per annum; Joseph Mahoney, Headquarters Division, Bureau of Telegraph, at $1,140 per annum.

ON THEIR OWN APPLICATION.

PATROLMEN—Julius Weinberg, Twenty-first Precinct, at $1,140 per annum; George W. Rawlands, Thirty-first Precinct, at $1,140 per annum; Gustavus Pellegrino, Seventy-seventh Precinct, at $1,140 per annum.

SERGEANT—Benedetto Durio, 92d precinct, on police surgeon's certificate, at $1,215 per annum.

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M., Dec. 8:

LIEUTENANT—Gaddess H. Jones, from Headquarters Division, Training School, Deputy Commissioner to 14th Inspection District.

To take effect 8 A. M., Dec. 1:

SERGEANT—Martin J. Brown, from 113th precinct to Headquarters Division, office Chief Inspector, to duty in office Inspector General, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued.

PATROLMEN—Roger Marone, from 5th precinct to 1st Inspection District, assigned to duty in plain clothes; Theodore R. Unger, from 19th precinct to 14th; Lewis H. Hunt, from 31st precinct to Headquarters Division, office Chief Clerk; George R. Leonard, from 100th precinct to 8th Inspection District, assigned to motorcycle assignment, assignment as attendant discontinued; Thomas Scanlon, from Traffic Precinct A to 14th Inspection District, assigned as chauffeur; John J. Sullivan, from 8th Inspection District to 78th precinct, assignment as messenger discontinued.

To take effect 8 A. M., Dec. 2:

Milton J. Hulse, from 49th precinct to 1st district, assignment to motorcycle squad discontinued; Henry J. Whittam, from 14th precinct to 80th; Joseph V. Hess, from 120th precinct to motorcycle squad 2, assignment to motorcycle duty continued.

Temporary Assignments.

SERGEANT—Stephen Gillespie, Headquarters Division, Health Squad, assigned to Acting Lieut. for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 4, during absence of Lieut. on vacation.

PATROLMEN—Thomas V. Kelly, 21st precinct to Headquarters Division, chauffeur, for 18 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 4, during absence of patrolman on vacation; George Terminiello, 23d precinct to Detective Division, assigned to duty in office of District Attorney, New York, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 1; Louis Pagani, 88th Precinct to Detective Division, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 30; Daniel J. Mahoney, 49th precinct, assigned to day tour and excused from reserve duty, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 30.

For 15 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 1:

Walter O'Hare, 87th precinct to Headquarters Division, to clerical duty in office Chief Clerk; John Cassetti and Walter Sargent, 17th precinct, detailed as guards in cells in precinct; Walter A. Caddell, Traffic Precinct B to Headquarters Division, to duty in office Police Commissioner.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Quartermaster's Division, to duty at Department Storehouse—Lawrence Walsh, 83; William J. Wittenberg, 24.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of Special Deputy Commissioner Simon—Patrick Monahan, 26; Philip J. Barstead, 28; Percival Harmon, 37; Charles E. Ivers, 111.

Assignments Discontinued.

PATROLMEN Thomas F. Wilkinson Jr., 79th precinct to Headquarters Division, to duty in office Police Commissioner (temporary), from 9 A. M., Dec. 1; William R. Wittenberg, 66th precinct, to 11th Inspection District, to duty in added premises (temporary) from 8 A. M., Dec. 1; Thomas F. Leonard, 100th precinct, to Headquarters Division, Public Office Squad, to duty at Department of Finance Bureau for the collection of taxes (temporary), from 8 A. M., Dec. 1.

Leaves With Pay.

INSPECTOR Thomas J. Kelly, 12th Inspection District, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 4, on his request, vacation.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR John V. O'Connor, 16th Inspection District, for 14 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 9, balance of vacation.

Leaves Without Pay.

SATROLMEN.

Sidney L. Kerr, First Precinct, for 1 day from 4 A. M., Nov. 30; Bertram Trieber, Forty-seventh Precinct, for 1 day from 4 P. M. Dec. 1; Frank P. Brown, Seventy-third Precinct, for 1 day from 4 A. M. Dec. 1; Thomas F. Rainey, Seventy-ninth Precinct, for 1 day from 4 P. M. Dec. 1; Thomas J. O'Brien, 83d 14th Precinct, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Dec. 1; Peter F. Smith, Eighty-third Precinct, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Dec. 1; Frederick Winckler, 84th Ninth Precinct, for 5 days from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 1; John Otto, 101st Precinct, for 3 days, from 4 A. M. Dec. 3; James Gedley, 116th Precinct, for 3 days, from 4 P. M. Nov. 30; Frank Glivin, 117th Precinct C, for 1 day from 4 A. M. Dec. 1.

For 1 day from 4 P. M. Nov. 30—Wilson J. Forsyth, 97; Milan J. Pratt, 102.

For 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Nov. 30—Jacob A. Galvin, 28; Raymond J. Quinn, 47; John A. McGuire, 60; Andrew S. Donohue, 97; James M. Kenny, 98.

For 1 day from 4 P. M. Nov. 30—Edwin V. Lunkin, 27; James A. Kenney, 63.

Restored to Duty.

PATROLMEN Richard M. McKenna, 42d Precinct, to take effect 12:01 A. M., Nov. 28; Grover C. Seifert, 109th Precinct, and Otto Holub, 115th Precinct, to take effect 8 P. M., Nov. 30.

Resignations Accepted.

PATROLMEN Edward A. Kissick, 87th Precinct, and John P. Drake, 104th Precinct, to take effect 12 P. M., Nov. 30.

Dismissed on Charges.

Patrolman Darby Faust, 21st Precinct, to take effect 4:50 P. M., Nov. 30. April 9 and 17, insubordination, neglect of duty and violations of the regulations. April 9, while assigned to Detective Division, was intoxicated and unfit for duty, failed to take proper police action to place under arrest one of a number of persons who sold or gave him alcoholic beverages, was arrested on a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct, uses indecent and vile language. April 4, failed to properly safeguard prisoner committed to the Tombs and escaped and apparently intoxicated; used threatening and indecent language to captain and sergeant. April 11, failed to report at station. Now from April 3 to April 10, this while under suspension.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, FREE AND INDEPENDENT,

TO:

KARL FULTON SULZBERGER, an infant under fourteen years of age, and NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY SEND GREETING:

Upon the petition of STELLA L. SULZBERGER, testamentary guardian of Karl Fulton Sulzberger, an infant, now temporarily residing at Mytten Strasse night, Zurich, Switzerland.

You are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of New York County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 5th day of December, 1922, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of proceedings of STELLA L. SULZBERGER, as testamentary guardian of Karl Fulton Sulzberger, an infant, should not be judicially settled, and why she should not be permitted to resign and her letters of guardianship revoked.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS, Honorable JAMES A. FOLEY, Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 16th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(SEAL) MARTIN G. McCUE, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

IT PAID.

November 23, 1922.

The New York Times:

As an experiment, I inserted an advertisement in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Book Review Section and received a large number of replies. Within a week after this advertisement appeared I sold enough books to pay the cost of the announcement several times over and have added a number of valuable names to my mailing list, not only from New York but from all parts of the country.

MORRIS H. BRIGGS,
5115 Kimbark Av., Chicago, Ill.

Fire Department.

In Special Order 211, Chief Kenlon made these announcements yesterday:

Monday at 8 A. M., Engine Company 8 and Hugh and Drum Corps will report to Engineer of Steamer John D. Schuber, at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street, Manhattan, at 10 A. M., Tuesday, Dec. 5, for practice.

Fireman First Grade William Sanger, of H. & L. Co. 108, is fined $1 for loss of Book of Rules and Regulations.

Transfers to take effect at 8 A. M., Dec. 8:

Engineer of Steamer John S. Boles, Engine 252, to Engine 250.

Fireman, 1st Grade—John M. Beeman, Engine 252, to Engine 256; Michael J. Gorman, H. & L. 113, to Engine 246; Peter F. Connor, H. & L. 107, to Engine 225.

Fireman 2d Grade—Frank Gehlbach, Engine 238, to H. & L. 107.

Special leaves of absence are granted to Capt. John Hughes (1), H. & L. Co. 40, for 24 hours, from 9 A. M., Dec. 2; to Lieut. John J. Keane, Engine Co. 201, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., Dec. 12; Fireman Bernard M. Hennessy, Engine Co. 160, for 72 hours, from 6 A. M., Dec. 6; Fireman Louis A. Abbott, Engine Co. 268, for 6 hours, from 6 P. M., Dec. 3; Fireman Michael J. Shalley, Engine Co. 22, for 24 hours, from 9 A. M., Dec. 3; Fireman John Schaub, Engine Co. 10, for 18 hours, from 6 P. M., Dec. 3.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Lessert, Lt. Col. C. U., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Thompson, 1st Lt. J. L., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Miscellaneous.

Lodziziet, Maj. A. H., C. A. C., to Riga, Latvia.

Gibson, Capt. H. R., 11th Cav., transferred to the 9th Cav.

Forwood, 1st Lt. S. J., Philippine Scouts, to the William Beaumont Hosp., sick.

Higgins, 1st Lt. A. J., Field Art., to Ft. Sam Houston Sta. Hosp., sick.

Edwards, 1st Lt. P. S., Sig. Corps, to Chief Sig. Offr. for duty in office.

Leaves.

Green, Maj. F. N., Med. Corps, 2 mos. 15 days.

Slack, Capt. R. I., Inf., 2 mos. 17 days.

Dalton, Capt. J. N., Inf., 3 mos.

Annis, Capt. N. F., Med. Corps, 2 mos. 15 days.

Fletcher, W. T. Cav., ext. 10 days.

Angus, Capt. H. W., Inf., 1 mo. 12 days.

National Guard Orders.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—These National Guard orders have been announced at the office of Adjutant General Rincalo:

Capt. Stewart L. Miller, Inf., for 52d Inf. Brig., for assignment to Headquarters Co. Commodore Robert P. Forshew, Cond'g Nav. Mil., N. Y., and Comdr. T. W. Harris, M. Sn., are authorized to proceed to Washington, D. C., on official naval military business for not to exceed five days.

Cpt. Ike Wise, 8th Cav., Hdqs. Troop, is assigned to Washington, D. C., during December for conference with War Dept. officials relative to Sixth Cavalry and qualification Coal of Arms Troop drills and standards.

Capt. W. J. Graham and Comdr. T. W. Harris, Nav. Mil., New York, detailed to active duty for three days, from 9 A. M., Nov. 30, to proceed to New York for consultation with Comdr. Commanding Nav. Mil., New York.

Capt. John J. Donohue, for assignment to Co. D.

Major William C. Wagoner, M. C., N. Y. N. G., 106th Inf., for assignment to Med. Dept. Det.

1st Lt. Paul A. McLaughlin, 105th Inf., for assignment to Co. M.

Lt. Col. James F. Bleakley, Adj. Gen. Dept., and 1st Lt. Harold Fitz Randolph, Ord. Dept., to be Aids-de-Camp to the Adj. Gen. of the State for instructions.

Lt. Hugh John Donnelly, Nav. Mil., 2d Bn., for assignment to 7th Div.

2d Lt. William O. Dornin, 369th Inf. Honorable discharge.

RESERVE LIST.

2d Lt. William C. Dornin, 369th Inf.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Erlund, F. N., to Exec. Offcr. Nav. Ord. Plant, South Charleston, W. Va.

Shelley, S. E., resignation accepted, Jan. 1, 1923.

Curtis, E. E.; Leidel, O. W.; Philbrick, M. K., to the Hipl.

LIEUTENANTS.

Stason, W. F., to Asst. Insp. of Eng. Mate. rial, Buffalo, N. Y.

Fish, H. E.; Gates, H. G.; Hayles, R. W.; Thornton, P. M.; Roey, G. E.; Russell, H. E.; Meyer, J.; Jensen, H. L.; Simons, R. E.; Rodman, W.; Smith, H. H.; Chase, T. B.; Dunle, R.; Morgan, R.; all to the Rigel.

Wills for Probate.

CURTISS, BENJAMIN de F. (Oct. 19)—The estate is valued at over $18,000. Half the residue is divided among sisters and nephews, Mary C. Deegan, Hazel Curtiss, Worcester Curtiss, Phillip C. Warner and Alma C. Duval. A quarter of the residue is divided among Charles Stewart Jr., Curtiss de L. Sherwood and Chandler Patterson, in trust for the residue and the eighth of the life estate to Agnes de F. Curtiss Buckingham, an eighth of the residue in trust for Agnes de F. Buckingham, Jr., and William Jackson, half-sister, $20,000 to Fanny Curtiss Lee, half-sister, $11,000; Frances Jackson, $2,000; Gerald Low, $1,000; among theirs Mother-Tiss, Elizabeth Buckingham, Alexander, Chauncey D. Ovlatt and Rodney W. Pritchard, $250 to Aristide B. Anderson, $500; Edna L. Jackson, $500; William Patterson, $100; Mildred Mulkin, $100; Elizabeth Walsh, $250; $100 each to Julian W. Curtiss, Andrew Mills, Mrs. William H. Barbour, the Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst, Frank Tuthenson, Miss John Wyckoff and Frederick Morris and Mortimer Bishop; Daughters of the American Revolution, $500 and historic letters; Watertown Cemetery, Library Association, $10,000; First Presbyterian Society of Watertown, $5,000; Christ Episcopal Church, $500; St. John's Roman Catholic Church, $500; Methodist Episcopal Church, $500; First Presbyterian Church, $1,000; Five Points House of Industry, $5,500; McCauley Water Street Mission, $1,000; American Seamen's Friends Society, $500; Greenwood Cemetery, $1,000; Town of Watertown, $500; Everyman Community, $500; Charles F. Schulis is executor.

DOHERTY, MARY E. (Oct. 21, 1921)—$18,000 to sister, Winifred, executrix.

DOWLING, MARTIN W. (July 5)—Estate of $2,100 to niece, Eleanor Cullen Gillespie, executrix.

HAMLIN, FRANKLIN W. (Nov. 5)—Estate of "over $5,000" to Soldiers and Sailors' Hospital at Pawling, Dutchess County, N. Y., Rev. Frank Ward, executor.

McGAFFEY, MARY ANN (Sept. 11)—Estate is "less than $10,000" in real and "less than $5,000" in personal property. To the Rev. William J. Stewart, executor, $500; Johnnie Hodgett, $500; Mrs. Mary Shepherd, $500; St. Raymond's Cemetery, $100; Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, household effects; Church of St. Elizabeth, residue.

MASON, JENNIE COUTANT (Nov. 11)—Estate of $5,000 to husband, George, executor.

MILLER, MATILDE (Oct. 24)—Estate which "does not exceed $8,000" to sister, Emma Fassendon, executrix.

MONDSHEIMER, MARIE LEITE (Nov. 21)—Estate of about $30,000 in real and "about $6,000 in personal property to stepsons Jerome and Sanford J. Jerome. Mondsheimer is executor.

PRAYTON, JULIA C. (Oct. 30)—Estate is valued at "over $10,000." Residue to Sarah H. Tiffany, sister; Morgan Parker, nephew, $10,000; cousins, Helen C. S. Nort, Mary Anderson and nephew George Stanton, Tiffany, $20,000 and rest to aunt, Sarah M. Barrington, cousin, $1,000; M. Louise Floyd-Jones, cousin, $1,000; E. F. C. A. of Naples, Italy, $200; St. Rose's Home for Incurable Cancer, Canaan, $1,000; Greenwood Cemetery, $8,000; Herbert L. Sattler and George H. Floyd-Jones are executors.

NEW YORK to EUROPE on U.S. Government Ships

Sailings from Piers 3 and 4 Hoboken

To Plymouth—Cherbourg—Bremen

President Wilson.....Dec. 11 Jan. 8
America.....Dec. 18 Jan. 15
President Harding.....Dec. 28 Jan. 27
George Washington.....Feb. 3
President Roosevelt.....Mar. 10 Feb. 8
President Arthur.....Mar. 31 Feb. 17

To Cobh (Queenstown)—Plymouth—Cherbourg—London

President Adams.....Dec. 8 Jan. 12
President Roosevelt.....Dec. 22 Jan. 21
President Polk.....Dec. 29 Jan. 21
President Garfield.....Dec. 27 Feb. 7
President Monroe.....Jan. 16 Feb. 14

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The disturbance that was central over Northeastern Minnesota Thursday night has moved rapidly southeastward to the Lower St. Lawrence Valley, attended by local rains in the lake region, the Ohio and mid-Mississippi Valleys, Arkansas and Northeastern Texas and in the Atlantic States north of Virginia, and by rains in the lake region. (There were also local rains or snows in the northern plateau region and the North Pacific States.

Pressure remained high Friday from the Lower Mississippi Valley eastward to Northern New England, and it was high and rising rapidly Friday night over the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley.

The temperature was higher Friday in the Atlantic and East Gulf States and the northern Rocky Mountain region, and it was lower in the lake region, the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys and the Southern plateau States.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Sta'r.	Rain.	Weather.
Abilene	66	54	30.26		Cloudy
Albany	52	42	30.10		Clear
Atlanta	68	52	30.12		Pt. Cl'dy
Atlantic City	52	42	30.24		Pt. Cl'dy
Baltimore	60	40	30.06		Clear
Bismarck	30	20	30.10		Clear
Boston	52	44	30.12		Clear
Buffalo	46	36	30.16		Clear
Cincinnati	60	51	30.06		Clear
Charleston	72	60	30.18		Clear
Chicago	42	32	30.32		Clear
Cleveland	48	38	30.20		Clear
Denver	40	18	30.30		Clear
Detroit	46	40	30.20		Clear
Galveston	70	60	30.08		Clear
Helena	38	18	30.06		Clear
Jacksonville	74	60	30.00		Clear
Kansas City	46	34	30.30		Clear
Los Angeles	66	48	30.12		Rain
Milwaukee	38	34	30.38		Clear
New Orleans	80	64	30.08		Clear
New York	56	42	30.08		Clear
Oklahoma	64	48	30.28		Clear
Philadelphia	58	40	30.02		Pt. Cl'dy
Pittsburgh	50	36	30.14	.01	Clear
Portland, Me.	48	38	30.02		Clear
Portland, Ore.	48	34	30.12		Cloudy
Salt Lake City	40	30	30.22		Cloudy
San Antonio	80	68	30.16		Pt. Cl'dy
San Diego	64	48	30.08		Cloudy
San Francisco	60	48	30.16		Clear
Seattle	40	30	30.16		Cloudy
St. Louis	46	36	30.32		Clear
Washington	54	38	30.08		Clear

FORECAST: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Northern New England, Southern New England, Eastern New York and New Jersey—Fair and cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday; colder Saturday.

Western New York—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; colder Saturday.

New York City Weather Bureau.

Official Temperatures.

8 AM	44	12 M	47
9 AM	46	1 PM	48
10 AM (low)	45	2 PM	51
11 AM	46	3 PM	52
12 M	46	4 PM	53
1 PM	46	5 PM	54
2 PM	46	6 PM	54
3 PM	46	7 PM	54
4 PM	46	8 PM	54
5 PM	46	9 PM	54
6 PM	46	10 PM	54
7 PM	46	11 PM	54
8 PM	46	12 PM (high)	56
9 PM	46		
10 PM	46		
11 PM	46		

Average temperature yesterday, 48.
Average same date last year, 46.
Average same date for 53 years, 45.

Barometer, corrected at 8 A. M., 30.08; at 8 P. M., 30.18.

Humidity, 68 at 8 A. M.; 51 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M., southwest, velocity 20 miles; at 8 P. M., southwest, velocity 16 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Indiana—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday; slightly colder Saturday in extreme south.

Upper and Lower Michigan—Generally fair Saturday, probably Sunday; warmer Sunday south.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday, rising temperature northwest; Sunday probably fair, rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday, warmer Saturday.

Iowa—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday; somewhat warmer.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday probably fair.

Nebraska—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday; warmer Saturday.

Kansas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday.

Montana—Fair east, probably snow flurries west Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Wyoming—Unsettled Saturday, probably light snow west; Sunday generally fair; no decided change in temperature.

Utah and Nevada—Fair and Sunday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

West Texas—Saturday and Sunday fair; no much change in temperature.

East Texas—Fair Saturday, colder in interior. Sunday cloudy.

South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

Tennessee—Generally cloudy, somewhat unsettled, Saturday and Sunday; colder in extreme east.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, colder Saturday.

Ohio—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday; somewhat colder in east and south Saturday.

Fire Record.

A.M.

3:10—816 Stebbins Av.	Light
3:30—Foot of Perry St., North River (Barge)	Not given
4:45—73 W. 132d St.; Emma Meakwells, Agt.	Not given
5:18—3,100 Broadway; S. Mudrij	Slight
8:40—202 W. 127 St.; D. Donleon	Slight
10:00—816 W. 23 St.; Maria Cruzzos	Not given
10:20—124 W. 24 St.; S. Goldberg	Not given
11:15—Box 41, N. Y. C.	Not given
11:15—Foot of 210 W. 149 St. (Barge)	Not given

P.M.

12:05—546 E. 138 St.	Not given
1:10—218 E. 22 St.; rubbish	Not given
1:10—176 3 Av.; Edward Dodd	Slight
1:20—3 Albany St. (rubbish)	Not given
1:40—Sheridan St. N. Simnich	Not given
2:05—9 W. 127 St.; J. Sipp	Not given
2:50—171 Suffolk St.; D. Rosen	Unknown
3:00—263 Centre St.; Schroeder & Lou.	Not given
3:15—Box 41, N. Y. C.	Slight
7:30—6,200 Gallatin St.; Vincent de Paul	Not given
8:00—Attorney St.; A. Krim	Slight
8:20—107 W. 128 St.; Thorsen Moving Co.	Not given
8:30—606 W. 160 St.	Not given
8:40—18 Frankfort St.; Frankfort Bldg.	Not given
9:40—128 E. 149 St., Bronx; Lexington Motor Co.	Unknown

Gay Interborough Ignores Order.

An investigation to determine whether or not the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has disobeyed the order of the Transit Commission for increased service on its Astoria and Corona branches was requested yesterday by the Community Council. The petition described the congestion at the Fifty-seventh Street Station as "shocking" and charged that the company has been running four-car trains on these two branches, instead of six-car trains, as ordered by the commission.

ROYAL MAIL
To Europe—England—Germany—
West Indies—Bermuda—South America
26 Broadway, New York.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
N. Y. to Plymouth-Boulogne-Rotterdam
General Passenger Office, 30 State St., N. Y.

CLARK'S 3rd CRUISE
ROUND the WORLD
From New York, January 19, 1923
From San Francisco, Feb. 14, 1923
"EMPRESS OF FRANCE" 18,000 Gross Tons
MONTHLY CRUISES $1000 and up
Including Hotel, Fees, Drives, etc.
Clark Originated Round the World Cruise
Clark's 19th Cruise, February 2, 1923
TO
THE MEDITERRANEAN
"EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND," formerly "Empress Augusta Victoria," 25,000 Gross Tons, 8 DAYS CRUISE, sail and up
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., New York.

BERMUDA $70
Via "Bermudian" or "Fort Victoria"
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO
Open Daily, Inc. Sun., 311 S. Longacre 8800.

HONEYMOON TRIPS
National Railways of Mexico, N. Y.
Open Daily, Inc. Sun., 311 S. Longacre 8800.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
High water	1:00	1:27	1:00	1:04	1:16	1:18
Low water	7:20	11:41		12:05	7:36	7:40

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Giuseppe Verdi	Naples	Nov. 11
Conte Rosso	Genoa	Nov. 16
Aquitania	Southampton	Nov. 18
Rotterdam	Plymouth	Nov. 20
Ecuador	Baltimore	Nov. 22
Metagama	Santa Marta	Nov. 22
Guiana	St. Thomas	Nov. 23

DUE TODAY.

Braga	Constantinople	Nov. 8

DUE TOMORROW.

Adriatic	Queenstown	Nov. 22
Leipzig	Antwerp	Nov. 21
Strazza	Port Limon	Nov. 22
Reina	Havre	Nov. 21
President Fillmore	Bremen	Nov. 21
Repuanna	Vera Cruz	Nov. 23

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer	From	Sailed
Rotterdamsd	Rotterdam	Nov. 11
Santa Elena	Colon	Nov. 22
Gulia	Curacao	Nov. 22
Columbia	Glasgow	Nov. 22
Fort Hamilton	Hamilton	Nov. 22

DUE TUESDAY.

Bayard	Hamburg	Nov. 11
Constantinople	Havre	Nov. 21
Valacia	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 11
Orinoko	Havana	Nov. 22
Munamar	Nuevitas	Nov. 22
Andrea Doria	London	Nov. 21
Cythnia	Liverpool	Nov. 11

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Resolute	Southampton	Nov. 22
Resolution	Havre	Nov. 21

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
H. M. Flagler	Leghorn	Nov. 11
Boston City	Lowry	Nov. 11
Clontarf	Antwerp	Nov. 11
Robin Goodfellow	Colon	Nov. 11
Steel Trade	Galveston	Nov. 22
Arundo	Messina	Nov. 6
Mengo	Manchester	Oct. 14

DUE TODAY.

Better Dales	Genoa	Nov. 8
Abaconda	Antwerp	Nov. 18
Eastern Transport	Hull	Nov. 8
London Mariner	London	Nov. 18
Barram	Port Antonio	Nov. 17
M. F. Elliot	Copenhagen	Nov. 16
Lake Imperial	Seville	Nov. 18
Collamer	Bordeaux	Nov. 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Borwell	Kats	Nov. 13
Fenchurst	Milwaukee	Nov. 8
Armando	Messina	Nov. 8
Anilochus	Gibraltar	Nov. 19

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Benagua	Barcelona	Nov. 11
Maria Mascat	Malaga	Nov. 11
Ionia	Colon	Nov. 11
Iowan	Colon	Nov. 11

DUE MONDAY.

Finchmuth	Gibraltar	Nov. 11
Lionel	Malta	Nov. 11
Borwell	Barbados	Nov. 11
Montana	San Pedro	Nov. 11
Nebraskan	Colon	Nov. 11

DUE TUESDAY.

Arakmanor	Manchester	Nov. 11
Dance Castle	Algiers	Nov. 11
J. A. Bostwick	Hamburg	Nov. 11
Rio Grande	Buenos Aires	Nov. 11
Orleans	Colon	Nov. 11
Sudbury	Colon	Nov. 11

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Cuba	Alexandria	Nov. 11
Tunjas	Stockholm	Nov. 11

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Steamer Sails.	Carrier Mail For.
Olympic	Southampton	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Noordam	Rotterdam	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Savoia	Havre	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Finland	Antwerp	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Carpathia	Liverpool	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cork and Queenstown. (Other parts of Ireland and other countries specially addressed.)
Arabic	Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Azores, Gibraltar. (Spain and Italy specially addressed.)
Albania	London	———	12:00 M.	No mails.
Caronia	Glasgow	———	12:00 M.	No mails.
Soto	Valparaiso	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Central America, Panama, Salvador, Bolivia, Chile and Peru (special notice).
Marsala	Buenos Aires	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. (Specially addressed.)
Ft. St. George, Hamilton	Bermuda	1:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Sibonay	Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba. (Specially addressed.)
Lake Winnipeg	Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic.
Bogota	Savanilla	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Haiti and Colombia. (Jamaica specially addressed.)
Porto Rico	San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Virgin Islands and Santo Domingo.
Philadelphia	La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao and Venezuela. (Porto Rico specially addressed.)
Sangay	Tela	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Guatemala, Salvador and Bring. (Honduras specially addressed.)
Northwest Nassau	Nassau	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bahamas, Inagua and Fortuna Islands.
Galamarra	Port Limon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica. (Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed.)
North American	———	8:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic.

SAIL MONDAY.

Aquitania	Southampton	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Presidente Wilson	Genoa	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Azores (Italy, Greece, Turkey specially addressed.)
Mauna	Georgetown	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Cuba, Barbados, Guiana.
Mongiana	Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Mexico. (Specially addressed.)
Colon	Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haiti and Port de Paix), Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (east coast).

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Date.	Time of Sailing.	Steamer and Destination.	Date.	Time of Sailing.
Salawati, Penang	Dec. 2	12:00 M.	Tacoma, Port Pirie	D

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Rate fifteen cents per word.
Bank and business references required under this classification. Swindlers are warned against replying to advertisements in The New York Times. Improper use of the mails is referred to the Post Office Department.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL advance money to established business concerns. Y 866 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

$20 ACCIDENT of his increase in business a manufacturing in the Middle West desires a loan of $25,000 at 7% interest for three years. Secured by mortgage on plant and machinery worth four times the amount of the loan. Will pay satisfactory commission on closing of deal. G 806 Times.

MANUFACTURING Company desires active partner with money to take charge of office and selling. We make steel balls for bearings and desire $25,000 additional capital to enlarge plant; only high-class man need apply. Interview exchanged. P 476 Times.

MANUFACTURER of nationally advertised men's wear line needs financial executive with substantial investment to successfully market a revolutionary improvement in his line. Address Manufacturer, 166 Times.

$25,000 WANTED—Will give half interest in well-established housing corporation; $100,000 worth of contracts on hand; will stand rigid investigation. T 504 Times.

I WANT experienced office man with $5,000-$10,000 in mercantile import company now organizing; handling raw products leaving large profits. G 271 Times.

$2,000 WOULD reorganize drug store, good business; must be immediately; communicate with Mr. Mastrorilli, 2,664 19th Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

SMALL manufacturer of perfected labor-saving device in great demand would like to meet larger interests who could manufacture on larger scale; no heavy machinery; simple machinery required; 10,000 feet floor space; unlimited possibilities. Apply John W. Hubbard, 107 North Franklin St., Syracuse, N. Y.

PROGRESSIVE young man wishes to open branch office, agency, or act as manufacturers agent for Jacksonville or State of Florida; best of references furnished. Address P. O. Box 417, Jacksonville, Fla.

MACHINE SHOP work wanted; equipped for large and small work; experimental work. Hill Company, 6 Howard St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at public auction at Leominster, Mass., on Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1922, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all the machinery, tools, dies and fixtures comprising a modern celluloid comb and novelty manufacturing plant, all in readiness to start business; this property is being sold at a mortgagee's foreclosure sale and affords an unusual opportunity to any one who desires to engage in the manufacture of celluloid goods in Leominster, home of the celluloid industry; for further particulars address Merchants' National Bank, or J. Ward Hosier, Esq., its attorney, at Leominster, Mass.

BACHELIZE for quick sale, fully equipped die-casting and die-making plant located in Oakland; plenty of business in this territory; will sell with or without leasing to all live branches; reason for selling, owners do not know business. Telegraph to Pacific Metal Works, San Francisco.

PATENT RIGHTS of a container for talcum, foot or other powders; high sales value; filled and sealed on standard machinery; also trade marks, designs, etc. W 111 Times.

DRESS GOWN SHOP, old established, doing $40,000 yearly business; Madison Av. section New York; good lease; retiring; sacrifice, $4,500. Leon Luft, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

STATIONERY, Kodaks and Picture Framing Store. Apply to M. J. D., P. O. Box 1, Port Chester, N. Y.

VICTROLA Store, established 20 years; big opportunity. Apply to Fred H. Penty, Port Chester, N. Y.

TEA ROOM, fully equipped, doing business; reasonable. 148 MacDougal St., basement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOTEL Wanted—Have three buyers for hotels now running; towns over 6,000; twenty rooms upward; state price. Y 9 Times.

Smith & Dollen, 18 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 0905.

DEPARTMENTS for rent, cloaks and suits, millinery, furs, shoes, &c.; Kanter's Department Store, 56 West 14th St. (near Sixth Av.) Chelsea 2356.

WE have export outlet for staple merchandise, but no seconds. William D. Apse, 270 5th Av.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY loaned on accounts receivable, secured mortgages or good collateral security. Eagle Finance Co., 64 East 23d St. Ashland 2700.

LOANS on accounts receivable, for rated concerns in ready-to-wear lines, hosiery, knit underwear, knit goods and kindred lines; reasonable charges. L. C., 212 Times.

LOANS, mortgages, accounts, securities; quick action; easy terms. American Loan, 276 5th Av., Room 501.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

MULTIGRAPH letters increase sales; 1,000 letters, multigraphed, $5.90; 1,000 envelopes addressed, $3.50; 1,000 envelopes printed, $3.50. Madison Square 10258. Empire Letter Co., 1,170 Broadway.

BOY ROBBER SENTENCED TO 30 YEARS IN PRISON

Albert Kruger, Aged 16, Sent to Sing Sing After Pleading Guilty.

Albert Kruger, 16 years old, the boy robber of Richmond Hill, the youngest male prisoner ever sent to Sing Sing in Queens County, was yesterday sentenced to not less than thirty or more than thirty-five years in that institution by County Judge Burt J. Humphrey.

Kruger was sent to the New York Juvenile Asylum on a charge of juvenile delinquency in June, 1921.

His parents asserted that he had not been entirely normal since he was hit on the head by a bucket containing cherries which fell from a tree while he was working on a farm at West Corinth, Vt. Judge Humphrey had him examined by experts in the County Jail but they pronounced him normal.

Kruger pleaded guilty to entering the home of Patrolman Chauncey Schultz at 2 Hutton Avenue, Jamaica, tying Mrs. Schultz and then threatening to burn her unless she told him where her money and jewels were. He also held up Mrs. Beatrice Turner of Herkimer Avenue, Hollis, with a revolver and stole her pocketbook containing $24.

District Attorney Dana Wallace of Queens said: "Our investigations showed that this boy started when a youngster to rob farms and sheds. Then he developed into a second-story man and he had reached the stage where he was holding up people with a mask and gun. He had not been arrested the possibility are that he would have committed murder. I believe the sentence imposed by Judge Humphreys is justified."

Lenient Use of Gold Coins for Gifts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The old custom of giving gold coins for Christmas gifts is strongly discouraged during the year, it no longer looked on with disfavor by the Treasury. Acting Governor Platt of the Federal Reserve Board informed the Reserve Banks today that the Treasury has withdrawn its objections to the release of gold for such purposes and said the Reserve Board is in favor of a revival of the practice.

FISH AND MOTT LEAD MOVE TO AID SMITH

Will Call Conference of All "Progressive" Republicans in the Next Assembly.

LEADERS EXPECTED TO JOIN

Program Looks to Carrying Out of Democratic Pledges Under Mandate of Big November Plurality.

Representatives Hamilton Fish Jr. of Putnam and Luther Wright Mott of Oswego have assumed the leadership in a movement to rally "progressive" Republicans in the incoming Legislature behind progressive policies, even though it should involve Republican support for Democratic platform pledges and the legislative program of Governor Alfred E. Smith.

Mr. Fish, who was in town yesterday, said his colleague, Mr. Mott, and he would sign a call, summoning progressives in the 1923 Legislature and possibly "progressive" Republican Congressmen to a general conference in the Assembly Chamber at Albany some time in January to determine the wise course for the Republican majority in the Assembly to pursue with relation to the Smith legislative program. He said the call would be sent out in a few days.

Republicans throughout the State were somewhat startled recently when Representative Fish in a statement made public at Washington declared that in his opinion members of the party in the Legislature should make it a point to support any progressive policies advocated by the Democratic Governor in view of the overwhelming majority by which he had been elected and the favor the Democratic campaign pledges had found with the voters throughout the State.

Finds Party "Out of Touch."

"The result of the recent election," Representative Fish said yesterday in discussing his proposal, "showed plainly that the Republican Party in this State has got out of touch with the people. The vote cast for Governor-elect Smith and other Democratic candidates was a clear demonstration, to my mind, that the people favor the progressive doctrines enunciated in the Democratic platform and by the Governor-elect in his campaign utterances.

"Now, it seems to me clearly to be our duty in view of what has happened to hold the Democratic Governor, who will sit in the Executive Chamber at Albany after Jan. 1, to the strictest compliance with his campaign pledges. As I see it, the only way we can do this is for members of our party in the Legislature refraining from any opposition to his program from purely partisan considerations and supporting such of his policies as are truly progressive. If we pursue such a course it will redound credit to our party and not only that, but, what is more important, in the event of Governor-elect Smith failing to live up to his promises he will not be in a position, as he was in the campaign just ended, of blaming his failure to perform on a hostile Republican Legislature."

The Democrats will control the next State Senate by a majority of one. In the Assembly there will be 69 Democrats and 81 Republicans. Representative Fish said he would urge strongly that the Republicans go out of their way to see to it that their majority in the lower House should not be a stumbling-block to Mr. Smith in making good his campaign promises.

Sees Majority for Plan.

"We believe that we already have more than the required number of Republican Assemblymen pledged to vote for any program we map out at our prospective conference," said Mr. Fish. "Some of the Republicans who will sit in the 1923 Legislature are men who like myself left the Republican Party in 1912 to follow Colonel Roosevelt in his fight for progressive ideals. Some of these men served in the Legislature with me when we had ten Progressive members of the lower House and there are some other Republicans among the number elected to the next Legislature who at that time were prominent in the Progressive councils and who still are Progressives at heart."

Mr. Fish said that one of the Democratic campaign pledges that would find ready support among progressive Republicans was that looking to the restoration of State-wide nominations and for the Supreme Court by direct primary vote. He added that if the progressive Republicans did not actually take the initiative themselves, they surely would insist that whatever measure was proposed by the Democratic Governor before actually passing was 100 per cent. direct and not bedevilled by jokers of the kind that marked the old direct primaries law.

Republican State Chairman George K. Morris was not in town yesterday but will be here on Monday. It is known that as a result of informal talks he has had with Republican leaders from all parts of the State some sort of legislative program is being evolved. To what extent this is in agreement or conflict with the program contemplated by the proponents of the Albany conference is not known. Mr. Morris said when in the city series in the week that he was not prepared to discuss details.

Leaders Expected to Aid.

That a good many Republican leaders in the end will be found in accord with the Fish-Mott plan is said to be certain. Not a few of their number already have indicated that if their views carry any weight with the Republican lawmakers, Mr. Smith will get "all the rope he wants," as one Republican leader put it.

Samuel S. Koenig, President of the New York County Republican Committee, and Jacob A. Livingston, Executive Chairman of the Republican organization in Kings, have made it clear that they incline toward this view. Between them they will have six Republican members in the Assembly.

It was said last night that in all likelihood Senator William M. Calder and prominent other Republicans of prominence in Kings might be found in line for the Fish-Mott program. Representatives Fish and Mott have been active in promoting at Washington the boom for Senator Calder for appointment as Collector of the Port of New York to succeed the late George W. Aldridge, a job which is held to be the pick of Federal plums in New York.

While the promoters of the prospective conference disclaimed such intent there was a feeling among Republicans who heard of it that insurgency was in the air, and that only graceful retreat on the part of the Republican Old Guard could avert an open conflict. As a result of the recent disastrous defeat there are brooding and widely scattered dissatisfaction with the existing leadership among the Republican rank and file. The proposal to make Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., who after March 4 will be the sole dispenser of Federal patronage, leader pro tem. of the Republican organization has not met with favor in the progressive wing of the party in this state, nor has the rumored intention of a strong group of leaders, of whom Senator Wadsworth is said to be the most influential, to groom Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt for the Governorship next in 1924, with the notion that he "could win on his name."

Progressive Republicans of the Fish type do not look upon "Young T. R." either as Gubernatorial timber or as sufficiently advanced in his political thinking to meet the demands of the 1924 campaign. They regard it as an essential to victory that a pronounced exponent of the Roosevelt ideals, not a mere bearer of the Roosevelt patronymic, should be selected as Republican standard bearer in 1924.

FRANK HAGUE LEADS JERSEY DEMOCRATS

Jersey City Mayor Elected National Committeeman for the State.

BLOW TO JAMES R. NUGENT

Action Regarded as First Step to Make Edwards Candidate for President.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, who backed Governor Edwards for the United States Senatorship and Judge George Silzer for Governor, was elected National Committeeman from New Jersey by the Democratic State Committee at the Stacy Trent Hotel today, thus placing in his hands the dictatorship of New Jersey Democracy. This action by the Democratic State Committee makes Hague the leader of the State and is considered to be a blow to James R. Nugent of Newark, leader of Essex County, who is relegated to the political side lines. Furthermore, it is regarded as a first step toward making Senator-elect Edwards, foe of prohibition, Democratic candidate for President of the United States in 1924 on a liberal platform.

Hague succeeds former Judge Robert S. Hudspeth of Jersey City on the Democratic National Committee. Judge Hudspeth's resignation was received at the meeting today and accepted. A vote of thanks was given to Hudspeth for his more than twelve years of service as National Committeeman.

The State Committee members discussed with elation the election of Edwards and Silzer and the general situation and made plans for future activities. A telegram of congratulation was sent to Edwards today marking his fifty-ninth birthday.

Hudspeth, in his resignation, said he was grateful for the confidence the State Committee reposed in him in continuing him as National Committeeman for so long a period.

He said he felt that in view of the volume of the important work that will fall upon the shoulders of the New Jersey National Committeeman preliminary to the next national convention, some one who has not only experience but ability as well as the time which the position requires should succeed him. He said further he thought, as he was situated, his law practice required close personal attention, he would serve the interests of the party best by resigning and having some one placed in his stead with all the requirements to which he alluded.

"After the great victory of the Democrats not only of this State, but throughout the country," continued Judge Hudspeth, "it seems to me that the future promises a splendid triumph for the party and its principles at the coming national election. With active and intelligent work on the part of the national committee and the State committee, backed by the support of a militant party, victory will be doubly assured."

A letter dated Nov. 9 from Hudspeth to Hague was made public today in which Hudspeth suggested he resign in favor of Hague. Hudspeth said he was impressed with the belief that would be of far greater use to the National Committee than he could be.

In another letter addressed to Chairman Cordell Hull of the National Committee, dated Nov. 20, Hudspeth told of the work of Hague in piling up a tremendous majority for Edwards in Hudson County and informed Chairman Hull that he, Hudspeth, had suggested to Hague that he take Hudspeth's place on the National Committee.

CALDER NOT SEEKING PORT JOB, HE SAYS

Republican Leaders Mystified at Fish-Mott Advocacy for Collectorship.

Republican leaders in this city professed yesterday to be somewhat mystified by the movement started overnight at Washington and actively promoted by Representatives Hamilton Fish Jr. and Luther Wright Mott to bring about the appointment of Senator William M. Calder to succeed the late George W. Aldridge as Collector of the Port of New York.

Senator Calder in Brooklyn yesterday said he was not a candidate for Collector, but that as the position had not been offered to him it would be unbecoming in him to say he would not accept it. Friends of Senator Calder seemed fairly positive in the opinion that the Senator would not take the job if it were offered to him.

Some of the Republican leaders have said last night that they could scent in the Calder boom an intent to make trouble for the leaders of the Republican State organization, a majority of whom, it was said, were firmly backing Philip Elting, former Collector of Internal Revenue. Mr. Elting, who is the Republican leader of Ulster County, is in recognized affiliation with the "Old Guard." There appeared to be an inclination to see in the Calder boom an attempt to strike at Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. through Elting. Senator Wadsworth has "gone to the front" for Mr. Elting with President Harding.

Those who hold that hostility to Senator Wadsworth has inspired the fight for Senator Calder said that undoubtedly the promoters of the movement were seeking to take advantage of the extremely friendly relations between Senator Calder and President Harding to score over Senator Wadsworth and the "Old Guard." Should Senator Calder later on lend countenance to the plan of those ostensibly so friendly to him, it might, in the opinion of many, lead to a serious cleavage within the Republican State organization.

Charles D. Hilles, Republican National Committeeman, said yesterday that he strongly favored the appointment of Mr. Elting. So, it was learned last night, does William L. Ward of Westchester, Republican State Chairman George K. Morris and a majority of the Republican State Committeemen, all of whom have been sounded on the subject by Mr. Morris.

It was intimated last night, however, that in the event that Senator Calder should reconsider and become open a candidate for the place, Samuel S. Koenig and the New York County Republican Committee in all likelihood would be among his backers. Mr. Koenig already has stated that he believes the appointment should not go to an up-State man, but to a New York City Republican. Senator Calder has never indorsed Mr. Elting, but it was stated last night that he left the distinct impression with other Republican leaders that his failure to take a stand for the Ulster leader was due entirely to doubt regarding the wisdom of going outside of the city for an appointee.

Should Senator Calder land the Collectorship it would bring about a somewhat unusual situation where two of the best jobs in the United States Customs service would be awarded to the same county organization. F. J. H. Kracke, Senator Calder's principal political lieutenant in Kings, is already Surveyor of the Port.

It is certain that the appointment of Senator Calder would be strenuously objected to by the Anti-Saloon League, which fought him bitterly in the campaign. This organization does not look with friendly eyes on Mr. Elting, either, but would prefer him to Calder. Opposition from this quarter, however, according to the view expressed in Republican circles yesterday, would not count strongly at this time.

Deputy Collector Henry C. Stuart, long in his job, was discussed as a compromise candidate.

Last Day of Our Sale of Velour Hats

$5.00 Velour Hats	$3.85
$7.50 Velour Hats	$5.85
$10.00 Velour Hats	$7.85
$15.00 Imported Velours	$10.85

Suits and Overcoats by Hart Schaffner & Marx

$50

Quality expressed in characterful styling, exceptionally fine fabrics, rich silk linings in most instances, and custom-type tailoring, make these clothes low priced at $50.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Tuxedo Coat and Trousers

$55

Granting that a select few custom tailors can produce something equally fine, do you want to pay one of them about three times our price?

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 29th — 3d Ave., cor. 122d

ESTABLISHED 1867

"When the stormy winds do blow"

So goes the old sea song, and it would be good advice to add

DRINK

Baker's Cocoa

It is warming and sustaining, for it has genuine food value, and may be safely indulged in any hour of the day for it is stimulating only in the sense that pure food is stimulating.

It is delicious too.

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KOH-I-NOOR ARTISTS' PENCILS and KOH-I-NOOR Refill Leads

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Christmas Neckwear

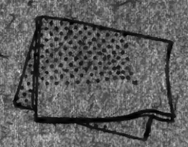
—"Just what he wants!"

65c to $4.00

THOUSANDS of women buy neckwear at our stores every Christmas—and for a good, sound reason. They know it is safe and certain to shop here, for this is where men shop all year round.

For many months we have been preparing the remarkable holiday collection of neckwear now in our stores. It includes fabrics and weaves from all parts of the world—patterns and colorings to please every taste—from the brilliant club or college stripe for young men to the richest and most subtly blended cravat for men of a more conservative turn.

Among those specially notable are our wrinkle-and-pin-proof Ripple Cloths, $1—Cambridge Poplins in exclusive designs, $1.50—the newest Fashionknits, $2.50 to $3.50—Twillure Scarfs, also exclusive, $1.50 and $2—and many others which have gained equal favor with men.



English Cashmere Mufflers, as illustrated—$1.65
Other imported and domestic mufflers, $1.65 to $16.50

All scarfs packed in holiday boxes free of charge.

W. & H. Merchandise Bonds—at all stores—redeemable at any time.

All holiday merchandise is exchangeable

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*241 Broadway	*42nd and Madison	150 Nassau
345 Broadway	*44th and Broadway	20 Cortlandt
775 Broadway	1363 Broadway	*30 Broad
*1185 Broadway	*Clothing at these stores	*Nassau and John

BROOKLYN: *381 Fulton St., Borough Hall NEWARK: *800 Broad St.

You Draw More Than Crowds With These Bargains

Every dollar yields its profit

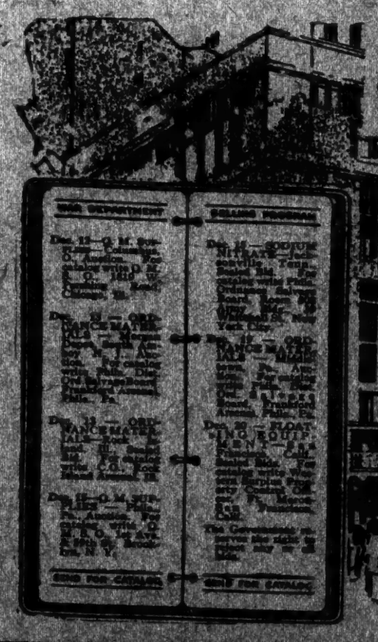
It has generally been found good business to take a loss on a few items in order to draw trade for other lines.

But it's better business if you can draw the trade and *not* take the loss.

And still better if each item in the sale yields an *actual profit.*

Thousands of retail stores in all parts of the country are doing business on that basis today, thanks to the opportunity opened by the Government's Surplus Property sales. The savings made possible by the War Department sales enable you to offer irresistible bargains *and make big money out of them.* They cover a wide range of merchandise, so your offerings need not have the limited appeal that features most retail sales.

Your business paper describes the sales, their location and date. Watch for them, and write to Major I. L. Frink, Chief, Sales Promotion Section, Office, Director of Sales, Room 2515, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C.



Send for this booklet, The Story of War Department Sales.

WAR DEPARTMENT

First

In eleven months of this year The New York Times published 22,088,388 agate lines of advertising, a gain over the corresponding period of last year of 2,436,369 lines and an excess over the second New York newspaper of 7,248,782 lines.

Section 1

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness, unsettled today; generally fair tomorrow.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 46; min., 34.
Full weather report—See Page 7, Part II.

Section 1

VOL. LXXII...No. 23,689. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1922. FIVE CENTS

PRINCE ANDREW EXILED FROM GREECE BY MILITARY COURT

In Addition, Royal Prisoner Is to Suffer Degradation in the Army.

HIS TRIAL WAS HURRIED

Great Emotion Shown by Defendant as He Faced Military Tribunal in Athens.

COUNTER-REVOLT REPORTED

People of Corfu, Angered by Executions of Ministers, Said to Have Raised British Flag.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Prince Andrew has been sentenced to perpetual banishment by the court-martial sitting at Athens, according to a Reuter dispatch.

In addition he will suffer degradation in the army.

ATHENS, Dec. 2 (Associated Press).—Prince Andrew, brother of former King Constantine, was put on trial by the Revolutionary Committee today on a charge of contributing to the Greek defeat in Asia Minor by ignoring orders sent to him by the General Staff.

It was the first instance of a member of the royal family being haled before a court-martial, but there were few spectators in the House of Parliament when the trial opened at 9 o'clock in the morning. This was attributed, however, not to a lack of interest but to the short notice on which the court was convened.

The court-martial was presided over by General Vlachopoulos. After the members of the tribunal had taken their seats, Prince Andrew was brought into the chamber. He was wearing civilian clothes and was accompanied by his counsel, Nicholas Damaskinos. A seat was given him facing the President of the court, with M. Damaskinos at his side.

Colonel Caloyeras and Nicholas Avraam were designated prosecutors. After the usual formalities, including establishment of the defendant's identity, the secretary of the court read the act of indictment, and Colonel Caloyeras formally charged the accused Prince of disobeying orders given on the battlefield.

The first witness was General Papoulas, former Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Army. General Papoulas is himself a prisoner awaiting trial.

The refusal of Prince Andrew to obey orders resulted in defeat for the Greeks in the campaign at the Sangaris River, according to General Papoulas. Had the Second Army attacked, victory was possible.

General Papoulas admitted that Prince Andrew had not been dismissed from his command because he was the King's brother.

The court is composed of ten officers, and the trial is purely of a military character. The witnesses, with the exception of one Greek war correspondent, are all military.

Prince Andrew replied to numerous questions put to him by the President and appeared to be deeply moved, but failed to give the impression of a virile General defending his actions during war. The trial is expected to last several days.

Anxiety in Paris Over Trial.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The news that the trial of Prince Andrew of Greece by the revolutionary Government was begun today instead of Monday, as originally intended, caused great anxiety to be felt here as to its outcome. The fact that the trial has been accelerated is interpreted to mean that the revolutionary authorities wish to have judgment rendered before any outside influence can be brought to bear.

It is stated here that King Constantine has requested the King of Italy to intervene on behalf of his brother, and as Prince Andrew is related to the Courts of England and Spain, it is expected that strong efforts will be made by both these countries to save him.

The French Government, it is stated, is prepared to do everything in its power to aid in any attempt to prevent further executions. At the same time it is felt here that outside interference is scarcely likely to be successful. The argument is made that when dealing with revolutionary governments pressure from abroad is more likely to have angering and disastrous than placating effect. That was the point of view taken by the Quai d'Orsay during the trial of Gounaris and other Ministers, and it is likely now to be adhered to.

PARIS, Dec. 2 (Associated Press).—The deepest anxiety was felt tonight by Prince Christopher of Greece for the fate of his brother, Prince Andrew, whose trial before the Revolutionary Committee in Athens began today.

He spent the entire day in attempting to get some word as to the progress of the trial, but at 7 o'clock tonight all the official sources helping him had failed to obtain any light on the situation.

Prince and Princess Christopher, who arrived in Paris a week ago with the Queen Mother, Olga, have retained their suite on the steamship Majestic, sailing for New York on Dec. 6, in spite of the developments thus far, but will postpone their visit to America indefinitely if the trial results adversely to Andrew.

The Queen Mother and Christopher have already made every possible ef-

Continued on Page Four.

GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs. In the high Allegheniss. Beauty of nature. Golf, tennis, horseback. Booking Plaza, N. Y.—Advt.

AFTER A HEAVY MEAL THERE'S NOTHING like HELP-LAX for Indigestion.—Advt.

Says Opposition to War Is Feminizing Americans

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—Speaking at a meeting here today of college Presidents and Reserve Officers' Training Corps Inspectors, at which an association was formed for the promotion of military training, Dr. Samuel B. McCormick, Chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh, declared that "America is rapidly becoming feminized."

The United States, he added, would soon become a nation of women if it listened to those who are crying their opposition to war for any cause whatever. "We need compulsory military training in the colleges and universities if we are to be properly prepared in case of war," Dr. McCormick insisted.

Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins University, was elected President, and Dr. A. F. Woods, President of the University of Maryland, Secretary.

PARIS HOARDS BREAD AS BAKERIES CLOSE

Shops Are Denuded of Confections as Well as Loaves by Millions Fearing Famine.

GOVERNMENT TO PROSECUTE

Lockout in Protest Against Fixed Prices Is Called Illegal—Poor Clamor Against "Trust."

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—There is no bread for sale in Paris today. When the master bakers closed their shops at midday in protest against the prices which had been fixed by the authorities, their stocks were exhausted by the demands of housewives laying in supplies.

At their meeting last evening, when the strike was decided on, the bakers prepared to leave their bakehouses at the disposal of the authorities, closing their shops, but as the workmen are quite willing to continue working, the whole question to be settled is one of distribution. Army authorities are taking a hand with the police, and by Monday, at the latest, it is expected some kind of baking and delivery service will be re-established.

Meanwhile two ministries, the Interior and Agriculture, have asked for judicial action against the bakeries' syndicate, and the Minister of Justice has consented to open proceedings. Many of the smaller bakers, it is expected, will aid the authorities in the work of keeping the public supplied by reopening their shops tomorrow.

Five Millions Without Bread.

PARIS, Dec. 2 (Associated Press).—The successful beginning of the bread strike or lockout is indicated by the official figures that by 8 o'clock this afternoon, three hours after the movement began, only 188 bakery shops were open in Paris and 1,862 were closed. Many of the former joined the strikers by night, when long bread lines were formed, in the vain hope that the shops would be reopened.

No untoward incident had occurred up to 10 o'clock tonight, except that the windows of one bakery were broken by disappointed customers, another bakery, selling bread at 1 franc and 35 centimes was hooted, and a complaint laid for illicit raising of prices.

Investigating Magistrate Le Roy has begun an inquiry. He examined M. Durand, President of the Master Bakers' Union, and four other members of the union committee. Durand said that the meeting yesterday of the bakers was responsible for the movement, not the union committee, and insisted that it had not been decided to close the bakeries, but to suspend work and hand over the machinery to the authority of the Prefect.

The Bakery Employes' Union decided some time ago to assure a supply of bread if there was a strike. The union met tonight and decided to placard Paris to the effect that it was not collaborating with either the employers or the Government, but had summoned all bakers to be ready to take possession of

Continued on Page Seven.

CLEMENCEAU WARNS AGAINST OUR RETURN TO EUROPE TOO LATE

"You Will Be Obliged to Come Some Way or Another," He Tells St. Louis Throng.

THE DANGER OF ALOOFNESS

Fears Historians Will Say Our Action Proves Regret for Fighting for Ideals.

WILSON EULOGY APPLAUDED

Praising Fourteen Points, He Pleads for Our Active Participation in an International Association.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 2.—The United States will be obliged to return to Europe and join an international association, Georges Clemenceau said at the conclusion of a seventy-five-minute address at the Odeon this afternoon, in which he reviewed the objects of his mission to this country.

"You will be obliged to come some way or another, and you had better take care that it will not be too late," he warned.

The Tiger asserted that unless America came back to Europe historians would put a blot on "the best pages of your history" by saying our actions since the war proved that we regretted having gone to war for ideals.

At another point in his address he urged that America give up the policy of isolation, saying:

"You can't keep aloof. You've grown faster than your ideals, but I want to tell you that you're loved everywhere."

Praise for Wilson.

"The Fourteen Points," he declared, "were the glory of America. The treaty of peace was another indication of the spirit of America, for I want to say that President Wilson worked well and earnestly."

The speaker made it plain that he was not urging this country to join the League of Nations—"Society of Nations," he called it. He confessed that he did not regard it as a preventive of war and that he looked upon it as an ideal to be realized in the future rather than the present. Upon this subject he explained his position more fully than in the other three important addresses he has delivered thus far in this country.

"I do not come to ask pity. I do not want to get your money," he said. "Your pity, your protection, your help—I want nothing. I want simply to state the case before you, as after I am gone you may judge for yourself and do whatever you please—even nothing, if you think it best.

"Therefore, you must understand my position the more so because President Wilson has spoken of it.

His View of the League.

"My friends, I tell you very plainly that, though being an admirer of great ideas, I think it is a point to be considered whether great ideas are always ready to be practiced on the common state of mind of the people.

"Well, I do not believe in a Society of Nations as a way to suppress war—at least not now.

"When man has progressed more and more I hope it will be, but I do not object to the best thing being attempted. To get even the least is sometimes worth counting.

"The Society of Nations exists there, somewhere in Geneva. It has already done good. It has done talking. It has done something in the case of Austria. Mr. Lloyd George sent a telegram to one of his friends in Washington, who, I think, is a member of the Cabinet, and told him, 'You come to the Society of Nations.'

"I say, if you think fit to come, you come. You will be well received and we will work together—French, British and Americans—that is my program.

"If you chose to come I will be glad again, because I hope you will not remain without doing anything. You know small beginnings may have great endings. If you choose not to get into the family of a Society of Nations, that is

Continued on Page Three.

Court to Bar Divorce Suits of New Yorkers Who Go to Rockland to Escape Publicity

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins announced today in special term of Supreme Court here that he would not entertain any more actions for divorce or otherwise from New York County or any other county outside of the Ninth Judicial District, unless one or more of the parties concerned in the actions are bonafide residents of Rockland county. The action is taken to prevent a large number of prominent residents of New York City and its environs from bringing actions for divorce in this court in an effort to escape publicity and avoid the delay in the courts of New York county.

Justice Tompkins made his announcement of this rule when Julian V. Carraba brought an action here today to have the marriage of Mrs. Antonio Christiana of Brooklyn annulled. It was alleged that the husband had two children by another woman, and that he lived with and supported her for eleven years, although the two were not married. The wife said she had no knowledge of her husband's relations with the other woman until after they were married.

Because Carraba had appeared with his witnesses on two successive Saturday's without knowledge of the new ruling, Justice Tompkins heard the case and reserved decision on it.

DEPUTIES WITH RUM WRIT TAKEN TO SEA

Assyria Carries Off Two of Nagle's Men Trying to Seize 4,000 Cases of Whisky.

RETURN ON THE PILOT BOAT

New Yorker Brings Them to South Ferry, While the Ship Proceeds With Liquor.

Two deputy sheriffs were carried to sea last evening on the steamship Assyria of the Anchor line, when they insisted on seizing 4,000 cases of Scotch whisky on a writ of replevin sued out by the defunct Alps Drug Company of this city. Customs officials and prohibition agents had refused to permit the sheriffs to remove the whisky from the vessel.

The sailing of the Assyria at 8:30 last night followed wrangling between the deputy sheriffs and the Government agents for five hours, during which the deputy sheriffs were warned that if they dared to move one case of the whisky to the pier at the foot of West Twenty-fourth Street they would be locked up by the prohibition agents on a charge of violating the Volstead act for having the liquor in their possession without a permit. The police boat Manhattan was ordered to pursue the Assyria and take off the deputies, but reported it was too late to overhaul the vessel. The two Deputy Sheriffs, however, left the ship off the Ambrose Channel lightship and were brought back to New York on the pilot boat New Yorker. The Assyria continued on its way with the liquor. The Deputy Sheriffs were landed at South Ferry at midnight last night.

The sheriffs appeared at the pier as the Assyria was about to sail shortly after 8:30 o'clock in the afternoon and informed the pier superintendent of the Anchor Line that they intended to seize 4,000 of the 11,505 cases of whisky which had been removed to the vessel several days before from a warehouse in Brooklyn. The steamship official immediately notified Colonel O. G. Forrer, the revenue officer guarding the liquor on the pier.

Colonel Forrer demanded sight of the writ of replevin, which called for the seizure of 4,000 cases of the liquor of a certain brand.

"I don't know about this," commented Colonel Forrer as he examined the writ. "It seems to me that the Government will have something to say before you will be permitted to seize that liquor."

Quotes Nagle's Orders.

"Well, I know all about it," retorted William Rooney, an Assistant Deputy Sheriff, who appeared to be in charge of the half dozen Deputy Sheriffs. "Sheriff Nagle told us to seize that liquor on this writ, and we are going to do it."

Rooney then passed copies of the writ to several other Deputy Sheriffs, who made their way to the deck of the Assyria, where they served the writ on Captain William Rome, commander of the vessel, and several officials of the Anchor Line who, seemingly, had assembled on the vessel in anticipation of a clash between the Government and the Deputy Sheriffs over the attempt to remove the liquor.

In the meantime Deputy Sheriff Rooney had served another copy of the writ on the superintendent of the steamship piers, and when the deputy sheriffs returned from the Assyria with the announcement that the copies of the writ had been served on Captain Rome and the other, Rooney said, "Well, let's go."

All of the deputy sheriffs then started in the direction of the gangway to the vessel, while Colonel Ferrer ran to a telephone and notified E. C. Yellowley, Acting Prohibition Enforcement Director for this State, what was about to take place.

"Don't let them take a drop of that liquor," warned Yellowley. "I'll have a force of my assistants there as soon as an automobile can carry them."

Yellowley's Aid Arrives.

In less than ten minutes John A. Murphy, confidential assistant to Chief Yellowley; Gus Simon, chief of the field force of the prohibition enforcement department in this city; Thomas Collom and four other prohibition agents drove hurriedly down the pier to the gangway, where they immediately went into conference with Colonel Forrer and several other customs officials who had been summoned.

Captain Rome and the officials of the Anchor Line watched the gathering for a time, and eventually Captain Rome asked what he was to do about the writ.

"I don't know what you intend to do about the matter," replied Murphy, "but I know what the Government will do if that whisky is placed on this deck. That whisky is still in the custody of the United States Government until you throw off your hawsers and start for Glasgow. It hasn't been out of the Government's custody since it was received in this country a year ago and

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MRS. LAWES CLOSES SING SING AS A HOTEL

Efficiency Expert Abused Free Board Privilege at Big Prison, Says Warden's Wife.

21 DROP IN FOR LUNCHEON

Swarm of Unexpected Visitors for Long Stops Stirs Domestic Rebellion.

Mrs. Lewis E. Lawes, wife of the Warden of Sing Sing Prison, yesterday ordered a State official out of her home in the prison residence because she said he had abused the privilege of free board and lodging extended to State officials whose business at the prison requires them to stay over night. The official, a $5,000-a-year efficiency expert, who has been on the free list at the prison for several weeks, packed up his things, got into his motor car and rode to a hotel in Ossining, where he will remain during the rest of his business at the prison.

The incident centered attention on a practice that has grown up among State officials who take advantage of the accommodations at the prison residence. Mr. and Mrs. Lawes and their two daughters live in a four-story brick building, with twelve bedrooms, just outside the prison walls and connecting with the main office of the prison.

When State officials visit Sing Sing on business, the rules of the Prison Department provide for their accommodation in the Warden's residence over night, if they have to stay that long. There is an annual appropriation of $2,000 to provide for meals and lodging for such officials. The appropriation is supposed to cover the visits of the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of State Prisons and other officials who have business at Sing Sing. Warden Lawes has never had any complaint to make against the visits of such officials, who sometimes stay over night, but never for long periods.

Officials Acquire Free Board Habit.

Another set of State officials, however, has acquired the habit of spending long visits at Sing Sing at the expense of the State. At Auburn prison, it is said, official visitors who have to stay over night go to a hotel in the village. The same is true of other State prisons, except Sing Sing.

Information obtained at Ossining yesterday indicated that certain officials who have the right to charge traveling expenses to the State while at Sing Sing on business have been getting free rooms and meals at Warden Lawes's home for long periods. It is not known that any particular individual has charged the State expenses for a period during which he has lived free at the expense of the State at Sing Sing, but it was said that some of the Warden's free boarders might be embarrassed if the State Controller should investigate the situation.

Most of the Warden's free boarders are said to be minor officials from upState who are required to visit Sing Sing in the course of their duties. Some of them are said to make their business trips to Sing Sing an excuse for enjoying the gayeties of New York. They all have automobiles, and sometimes they take their wives and parties of friends with them to Sing Sing. Then they make the prison residence their headquarters while they motor into New York for theatre and shopping excursions.

Expert Wouldn't Change Room.

The situation came to a head over Thanksgiving Day, when the prison residence was crowded. The efficiency expert who figured in yesterday's incident had been staying at the prison so long that he had earned the distinction of being called one of the Warden's "permanent guests." He had come down from his headquarters in Albany several weeks ago to systematize the prison industries in order to save the State money. It was considered amusing that he should expect to save the State money by putting up with Warden Lawes free of charge, but nothing was done about his presence until he refused Mrs. Lawes's request to change his room so that the overflow crowd of holiday guests could be provided for. Mrs. Lawes considered his refusal the last straw, and told him he would have to leave.

Mrs. Lawes and her two daughters have convinced the Warden that he should put his foot down on the practice of officials making a hotel of their home. The Lawes family feels that it is entitled to some domestic privacy, instead of providing accommodations for any stranger who chooses to drop in just because he is a State official and has an excuse to visit the prison. Warden Lawes has been advised to publish a "free list" of his unbidden guests, and to post a "Cable Crossing—Don't Anchor" sign between the passage from his office into his residence.

The eviction of the Albany official yesterday was not the first affair that had aroused the ire of the Warden's family.

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Sunday Evening Concert. Entire Ballet Program. Special Ballet Dinner, $2.50. Della Robbia Room, The Vanderbilt Hotel.—Advt.

SAW BECKER FELL WIFE AND BURY HER ALIVE, SAYS NORKIN

Witness Confesses Bronx Ash Pit Was Chosen for Grave Long Before the Murder.

VICTIM'S SKULL CRUSHED

Woman Struck With Iron Bar While Leaning Over Hood of Automobile.

OATH OF SECRECY TAKEN

Indictment to Be Sought at Once—Husband Silent—Diggers May Search Death Lot.

A signed confession and description of his part in the murder and concealment of the body of Mrs. Jennie Becker was obtained yesterday from Reuben Norkin after questioning by District Attorney E. F. Glennon and Assistant District Attorney Albert Cohn of Bronx County.

The investigation, which began a week ago with the tracing by the District Attorney's office of neighborhood gossip, has, with the finding of the body and Norkin's confession, reached a point where the prosecution is prepared to go to trial this week. Norkin's confession makes him guilty of murder in the first degree, according to Assistant District Attorney Cohn, and an indictment against him will be sought at once. He has been held as a material witness since Thursday.

Norkin, according to his confession, helped to decoy Mrs. Becker at 1:30 in the morning of April 7 to Norkin's auto repair shop at 140th Street and Southern Boulevard, where arrangements had been made to kill and bury her. While Norkin stood guard, according to his confession, Becker hit his wife on the head with an iron bar as she was leaning over the hood of his automobile, at her husband's request, to listen to the action of the motor. This, Norkin said, stunned the woman, and then the two men tied her and buried her alive in the grave previously prepared.

"Why did you do this?" Norkin was asked.

"I did it out of friendship for Becker," he answered.

Believe He Was Paid $100.

The District Attorney's office, however, has information that Norkin did it for $100. They have a witness who reported that Becker had said:

"It cost me $100 to get rid of my wife."

The theory that Norkin and Becker had committed previous crimes together, and that Becker could force Norkin to do anything my threatening to "squeal," has been investigated by the District Attorney's office, but no evidence of this has been disclosed.

From the very first Norkin has made his disclosures a little at a time, and it is expected that further revelations will be made in the same way, and that finally he will explain the outstanding puzzle of the case—why he, a man of means, employing five workmen and earning a good income, should have helped, freely or for pay, in the murder.

Norkin has been the key used by the District Attorney's office to unlock the secrets of this case from the beginning. Before the body was discovered, and when the case rested on neighborhood gossip, suspicion and fragmentary bits of circumstantial evidence, Norkin gave the clues which led to the discovery of the body, and the indictment of the woman's husband on the charge of murder in the first degree. Norkin was unable to keep to a consistent story when first questioned by District Attorney Glennon and his assistant. The officials trapped him repeatedly. They found that he was giving false answers to nearly all questions. Caught in a falsehood, without time to invent something entirely new, Norkin would substitute a new answer containing grains of truth. This process was repeated again and again, and sometimes it was on the fortieth or fiftieth revision of his answer that Norkin made a confession of what appeared to be the truth.

Planned All the Details.

Beginning by denying that he knew anything about the disappearance of the woman, Norkin gradually made a mosaic of small admissions which finally gave an almost complete picture of the crime. For his early attitude of complete innocence he has substituted a

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Public Printer to Pay Women Same as Men for Same Work

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Women in the Government Printing Office here performing the same operations as men will receive equal pay with men, it was announced today by George H. Carter, Public Printer. The order, effective immediately, followed an investigation which showed "unjust discrimination," Mr. Carter said.

Increases from 10 to 20 cents an hour will be given the 216 women affected by the order, and decreases in salaries of about 200 men employes will offset this in part.

FILIBUSTER KILLS ANTI-LYNCHING BILL

Republican Senators in Caucus Agree to Abandon the Dyer Measure.

DEADLOCK LASTED A WEEK

Majority Promises Democrats Bill Shall Not Be Called Up Again in Present Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Dyer Anti-Lynching bill is dead. The Republican caucus voted tonight to drop the measure and authorized Senator Lodge to inform Senator Underwood, the minority leader, that this legislation, which had deadlocked the Senate since last Tuesday, will not be called up again. It will remain on the calendar until midnight of March 3, 1923, when it will officially die with the present Congress.

Senator Lodge made this announcement tonight after a three hours' caucus:

"The conference was in session nearly three hours and discussed the question very thoroughly. Of course the Republicans feel very strongly, as I do, that the bill ought to become law. The situation before us was this: Under the rules of the Senate the Democrats, who are filibustering, could keep up that filibuster indefinitely, and there is no doubt they can do so.

"An attempt to change the rules would only shift the filibuster to another subject. We cannot pass the bill in this Congress and, therefore, we had to choose between giving up the whole session to a protracted filibuster or going ahead with the regular business of the session, which includes the farm legislation, the shipping and the appropriation bills. The conference decided very reluctantly that it was our duty to set aside the Dyer bill and go on with the business of the session."

The filibuster was based entirely on the Journal of the Proceedings of the Senate. Under the rules the Journal, unless otherwise agreed to by unanimous consent, must be read at the beginning of each day's session. It is then open to amendments, and, since the Senate convened at noon last Tuesday there has never been a moment when an amendment to the Journal has not been pending. The amendments ranged from proposals to insert the names of Senators and the text of opening prayers to the recording of the hour the Vice President entered the chamber. When the Senate adjourned today the amendment pending called for the printing of the name of the reading clerk as a part of the record.

The filibuster today lasted one hour and forty-five minutes. Senator Overman of North Carolina used up most of the time in a speech in which he denounced the bill as partisan and sectional, the only real purpose of which was to solidify the negro vote of the North on the side of the Republican Party. He said it was charged that the bill had been written by a negro and this charge, he added, remained undenied.

With a single exception those who urged this legislation in the last Congress," said Senator Overman, "went down to defeat on Nov. 7."

His reference was to Senators Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Calder of New York, Townsend of Michigan, Sutherland of West Virginia, and France of Maryland. The exception was Senator Lodge, who won re-election by the smallest plurality of his long career.

Senator Overman said the ignorant negroes of the South would interpret the bill as a Federal license to commit the foulest of outrages. The good negroes of the South, he asserted, did not want the legislation, for, he explained, "they do not need it."

"The decent hard working negroes of the South," said the Senator, "enjoy every safeguard of the law. They own property, their children go to public schools, and for such as they this proposed legislation is absolutely uncalled for."

The Senate will convene at 10 o'clock Monday morning to confirm, before the session ends at noon, nominations now pending which have been held up as a result of the Democratic filibuster. One of the nominations is that of Pierce Butler of Minnesota to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

MUCH RADICAL TALK, MILD RESOLUTIONS BY PROGRESSIVES

Speakers at Conference Speak Bluntly, but Committee Puts Extreme Ideas Aside.

GOV. BLAINE HITS MELLON

Compers Attacks the Courts and Frazier Says Hard Words About Wall Street.

WIDER PRIMARIES URGED

Also Drastic Corrupt Practices Act and Release of Free Speech Prisoners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Broad plans for the promotion of progressive legislation were presented by speakers today at the "open forum" of the two-day conference of radicals, liberals and progressives, called by Senator La Follette, and also at the dinner tonight which closed the conclave.

Some of the progressive ideas that found vent in the utterances of Governors, Senators, Representatives and others were embodied in resolutions adopted by the forum session. The resolutions, which declared the movement to the "non-partisan" and aiming primarily to promote progressive legislation, urged among other things:

Extension of the direct primary to the nomination of President and Vice President.

Direct popular election of President and Vice President, abolishing the Electoral Colleges.

Enactment of an effective Federal Corrupt Practices act.

Immediate release by President Harding of all "free speech prisoners."

Radicals Hold Within Bounds.

No detailed program of legislative reforms was reported by the Committee on Resolutions, although it was flooded with radical proposals. The committee, which had Frederic C. Howe of New York as Chairman, contented itself with suggesting the appointment of a committee to prepare a legislative program.

The day's "forum," participated in by about 300 men and women by invitation and open to the public, represented all the advanced ideas in Government possible. Despite the injection of radical ideas, the prime movers were able to hold the conference well within the limits of progressive national and State legislation.

Senator La Follette, who appeared to have the cordial support of all present, helped by his opening speech to keep the conference from wandering all over the field of radical reform. He told the conference that it was the idea to carry out the original plans of the People's Legislative Service, founded two years ago, namely, to prepare legislation "to drive out special interests" and proceed slowly and sanely in this direction.

"The mandate of the last election was in favor of the progressives getting together," he said, "and keeping elbow to elbow and step to step in advancing the needs of the people. Each step advanced should be a well-grounded and sound step in the forward movement. We are not seeking to accomplish everything at one stroke."

This Committee on Resolutions was named: Frederic C. Howe, Chairman; Andrew Furuseth, Grenville S. MacFarland, Herbert F. Baker, Mrs. Edward P. Costigan, Miss Elizabeth Hauser, Amos R. E. Pinchot, Senator Morris Sheppard, Representatives George Huddleston, Representative John M. Nelson, George L. Berry, P. H. Callahan, William H. Johnston, D. B. Robertson and Miss Ethel Smith.

In addition this special committee was named to draft separate resolutions calling for a national movement to extend the direct primary: Edward Keating, Chairman, manager of labor; W. S. Stone, Benjamin Marsh, Mrs. M. T. Cunningham, Dana Pierce, George L. Record, Senator Edwin F. Ladd, Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, Mrs. Rose Yates, T. C. Cashen, F. H. Kloizdal, Frank Morrison and Howard Wurlitzer.

Senator G. Norris, Chairman of the meeting of Progressive members of the House and Senate, held yesterday, announced the appointment of this advisory committee to the progressive group: Senators Borah, Ladd, Asherst and Sheppard, and Representatives Woodruff, Beck, Collins and Logan.

Frazier for Rising Farm Prices.

While the committee were in session the conference was addressed by Senator-elect Frazier of North Dakota and Wheeler of Montana and Governor Blaine of Wisconsin on conditions in the country which they thought demanded immediate remedy.

Mr. Frazier spoke of the needs of the farmer and predicted unless the farmer got relief in reduced interest rates, reduced freight rates and better prices, a great calamity would befall the country.

"There should be something done to stabilize prices of farm products," he added. "It, however, will be of little benefit if the farmer receives a fair price and he is forced to pay an excessive price for what he buys, such as farm machinery and manufactured goods. For instance, the price of wheat could be advanced today 50 cents a bushel to the farmer without the price of flour or bread being increased one cent. The middleman gets the profits. Therefore, the prices should be stabilized by the Federal Government."

Senator-elect Wheeler said he was elected not because he had promised any kinds of reforms but solely because the "voters thought he had intestinal stamina and would fight for the needs." He said he was not a radical or a progressive but rather a "conservative reactionary" who believed in returning to the first principles of Government.

He also urged aid to the farmers who were suffering from high freight rates.

SENSILO—Unequalled for Cleaning, Polishing aluminum cooking utensils. Try.—Advt.

Not Trying to Wrest Billion in Oil Lands From Sultan's Heirs, Says Standard Oil Co.

The charge made by Samuel Untermyer, who represents the heirs of the late Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey, that the Standard Oil Company was attempting to wrest a billion dollars' worth of oil property in Mesopotamia from these heirs, was denied yesterday in a statement issued by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The statement follows:

"In a statement apparently issued by Samuel Untermyer and published in today's morning papers, he seeks to explain the character of the claims of the heirs of Abdul Hamid II, late Sultan of Turkey, to vast property interests, chiefly in Asia Minor, including claimed oil rights in Mesopotamia. In this connection he charges that the Standard Oil Company is seeking to wrest these possible oil fields from the ownership of the Abdul Hamid heirs.

"The Standard Oil Company absolutely denies this charge. During the past Summer an American attorney called upon a representative of this company and asked whether the company would be interested in considering a purchase of an interest in the oil rights claimed to be owned by the Abdul Hamid heirs. This attorney was told that the company would be glad to discuss the question, but he has not since approached us.

"The Standard Oil Company has never considered the validity of these claims, or attempted to verify, to its own satisfaction, the statement often made by persons who claim to be conversant with them, that the Sultan, Abdul Hamid, appropriated to his private use property interests which were held in his name but really belonged to the Turkish Government. The Standard Oil Company is not endeavoring to appropriate rights in Mesopotamia or elsewhere that may be legally owned by any other interests.

"In the published statement, Mr. Untermyer also alleges that the State Department has espoused the cause of the Standard Oil Company in obtaining rights in Mesopotamia, because the policy of the open door means the Standard Oil Company. This, and a similar attack recently made by Henry Morgenthau, are unpatriotic and unsupported by the facts.

"The State Department has been consistently maintaining the simple proposition that the citizens of the United States should have equal opportunity to engage in commercial pursuits to develop the natural resources of mandated territories, along with the nationals of the respective allied powers which might possess the mandate. This is the policy of the open door for all American interests, and any one conversant with the attitude of the State Department knows that this is the fact and that there is no foundation for the case of the Standard Oil Company alone. Furthermore, the policy of the open door does not mean that preexisting valid rights may be ignored."

Irwin Untermyer, a son of Samuel Untermyer, sailed for Europe yesterday to represent the interests of the heirs of Abdul Hamid at Lausanne.

A perfume novelty from Houbigant, Paris, is a fascinating scent bottle for the purse, containing the genuine Houbigant perfumes in their full original strength. Price $1.—Advt.

TAMPA & BRADENTOWN THRU SLEEPER. Via Penn-Atlantic Coast Line, 12:30 P. M. 1,848 B'way. Tel. Longacre 5863.—Advt.

LEARN TO WRITE FOR THE MOVIES. Fox Photoplay Institute, 55 W. 42d.—Advt.

St. Petersburg, Tampa and Havana Thru sleeper 1:40 P. M. Daily. SEABOARD —165 W. 42nd St. Tel. Bryant 5415.—Advt.

Ford Calls Couzens Best Pick for Senate; Appeals to Him to Fight 'Privilege' Laws

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—Major James Couzens of Detroit, who next week will take the seat in the United States Senate relinquished by Truman H. Newberry, is "the best man who could have been picked for the job," in the opinion of Henry Ford, former employer of Mr. Couzens. The seat to be taken by the Detroit Mayor is the one sought four years ago by Mr. Ford, who was defeated at the polls by Mr. Newberry.

"Couzens is just the type of man needed in the Senate, not only by Michigan but by the whole country," the automobile manufacturer said in a statement tonight.

"He is a man of immense wealth and yet he still has the welfare of the public at heart. He is independent and fearless and likes nothing better than a fight for the common people against the special interests which for years have been getting an ever-tightening grip on our Government, both State and national.

"There are two things upon which Mr. Couzens can be relied. He never will spend a nickel for political advantage, nor will he ever let a stupid party allegiance lead him into any situation or commit him to any policy that he believes is not for the good of all the people.

"If Senator Couzens, instead of attempting to bring about the passage of additional Federal laws, will strive for the repeal of an overwhelming mass of obsolete and harmful legislation, he will perform not only a service of inestimable value to the country, but he will stand forth as one of the most constructive statesmen of his time.

"If a Senator will go to Washington with a determination to do all in his power to sweep away all the laws that make for privilege, he will be opening up a great new field of statesmanship and popular service. We do not need more laws to prohibit abuses. What we need is the repeal of all laws that permit abuse. The Senator who is first to clean the statute books of these evil laws will have made the first step toward equalizing prosperity. The unequal distribution of prosperity is the thing that is causing world-wide discontent. The greatest weakness of American life today is the fact that prosperity is unbalanced and this condition is supported by unjust laws."

FOR DISCOMFORT OR DISTRESS AFTER eating take HELP-LAX for Indigestion.—Advt.

and her shortage. He also asserted that "the present Administration is trying to forestall any action by the progressives and steal their thunder."

In introducing Governor Blaine Senator La Follette announced that several other Progressive Governors were prevented from attending the conference, but that a special conference of the Governors was planned to be held in January.

Governor Blaine Attacks Mellon.

Governor Blaine's speech was largely an attack on Secretary Mellon for his recent statements in letters to Representative Frear of Wisconsin that the Government could not reach the undistributed surplus of corporations which was the basis of stock dividends. In part the Governor said:

"What Mr. Mellon meant when he said that the Government cannot collect taxes due from incomes and surtaxes on excess profits was that what the profiteers and the millionaires do to escape the income and surtaxes is to make false returns, sometimes through ignorance, perchance, but often through fraud and deceit, or by legal advice and tricks of the trade, legally cheat the Government.

"But suppose Mr. Mellon would scourge the profiteer and the millionaire with the same vigor that he does the lesser criminals? Suppose he would really try to collect the taxes assessed on the rich? Is it true that the Government is powerless to enforce the law against the rich, or is it just a lack of desire on the part of Mr. Mellon to place all taxes on an equality before the law?

"We do not underestimate the influence of the millionaire tax dodger; we do not fail to understand that he takes counsel of trained lawyers who are skilled in aiding their clients to cheat the law. We know that their agents sometimes mislead the assessor; that their lobbyists put jokers in the law, through pliant legislators, which bedevil the taxing officers, and that courts sometimes yield to the specious arguments of highly paid attorneys. But is it not worth while to try to make all men equal before the law? Is it not worth while to make the profiteer and the millionaire pay their just share of the tax burdens? Is it not worth while to see to it that all men are equal before the law?

"The secret clause in the Federal Income Tax law and in the income tax law of some States is one of those devices by which wealth has been causing a debt of the highest obligation."

The Governor said that tax reports had to be public in his State and the system had increased the taxes collected. He continued:

"Out of 14,000 corporations doing business in the State, the Wisconsin Tax Commission informs me that, in round numbers, about 5,000 corporations may be expected to pay additional income taxes, which have been withheld. Thus it is assumed, and I do not doubt, that we have 11,000 corporations doing business in the State that have paid every dollar they owed their Government. Surely they are entitled to protection.

Needs for Direct Election.

At the afternoon session of the Forum Senator Norris spoke in favor of the direct nomination and election of the President and Vice President. He said that this would place the Government directly in the hands of the people.

He added that a third party was "for practical results an impossibility," causing great expense and labor, while the direct nomination of Presidential candidates would give the independent voter the right to make his choice, regardless of party nominees.

Senator Brookhart of Iowa attacked the Federal Reserve Board, which he said was controlled by the "non-partisan league of Wall Street." The deflation policy of 1920, he charged, was "a money strike, ordered by Wall Street" and cost the farmers $10,000,000,000. As a remedy he urged that the board be composed of three farmers, two labor men, two little business men and one big business man.

Representative Sinclair of North Dakota spoke along similar lines criticising the war finance corporation system of making loans to farmers through bankers.

Representative Frear of Wisconsin in his speech renewed his attacks on Secretary Mellon for his policy in regard to corporation surpluses.

"I charge that the Internal Revenue Commissioner's office is controlled by lawyers representing, as I contended Mr. Frear. "Why, the solicitor of that office who passes on millions of taxations was an usher in the White House only a few years ago. Why was this inexperienced boy placed in this job? And only recently he passed the job on to his brother-in-law. That and other matters connected with the Treasury, I am prepared to prove, and I intend asking for a Congressional investigation."

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, attacked the courts for assumption of authority.

"It is necessary, if we aim to restore the control of our Government to the people," he said, "that every attempt at judicial assumption of power or the attempt at legislation to curb or restrain the freedom of assemblage, freedom of speech and freedom of the press must be stopped by every normal and natural power inherent in the people of our country. It is necessary for the citizenship of the United States to organize as citizens without regard to political party affiliations or political party to the obligation of the Republic of the United States and determined to restore to the people the control of the Government. The will of the people of the United States when expressed through its representatives in Congress must become the law of the land."

He attributed to "unquestioning allegiance to party" much of the political evils of the present and the past. In breaking this power of party, he declared, was the hope of real control by the people.

Resolution on Direct Primaries.

Presentation of reports from the committee closed the session. The report of the committee on direct primaries, which was adopted, was as follows:

"We congratulate the progressive members of the United States and House of Representatives upon their great service to the country in their conference yesterday in calling the attention of our people to the very great importance of State and national primary laws.

"The importance of a proper primary law as an aid to the definite, prompt and convenient expression of the will of the population, the choice of candidates and the determination of public questions cannot be overestimated. For many years in the various States the people have been trying to secure the adoption of adequate laws to carry out this purpose. Everywhere this reform has met with the determined opposition of political bosses, who represent the special interests of the country. Their purpose is to defeat these laws if possible, and when compelled by public opinion to pass a primary law, they endeavor by skilfully contrived jokers to nullify its main purpose. Powerful interests had planned a concerted and widespread attack for the coming Winter legislative sessions upon the various primary laws which have been passed in some of the States of the Union. This plan has been made more difficult, and, we hope, rendered impossible, by the splendid results of the recent elections which indicate a widespread and powerful progressive sentiment among the people.

"We believe in the adoption of a primary system, which will enable the people of the nation and of the States and of the subdivisions thereof, to name directly, without the intervention of conventions, the candidates of all political parties, instead of permitting the naming of such candidates by some political boss, or party machine representing the privileged interests of the country.

"We believe the time has come, not only to extend and perfect the primary laws in the various States, but to apply the direct primary principle to the choice of party candidates for President and Vice President, and we therefore declare for the adoption of national measures providing that the candidates of all political parties for President and Vice President be nominated by the direct votes of the voters of the country without the intervention of any conventions, and that the delegates to the national conventions should be elected by the direct vote of the people at the time they select the party candidates for President and Vice President.

Recommendation for Reform.

Pending the adoption of such a national law we recommend that the States adopt State Presidential primary laws.

"We recommend that a special committee be constituted which shall prepare a uniform primary law which can be used by the progressive organizations in each State of the Union as a basis for legislative measures where no primary law now exists, and as a guide in framing amendments of existing laws, to the end that the progressives of the different States may avoid the pitfalls which the enemies of the direct primary use to nullify the law; and that such committee co-operate with the people's legislative service in the carrying out of this plan.

"We recommend that such uniform primary law contain the following features:

"(a) All voters voting at any general election thereby register for primary elections until the next general election, additional opportunity to be afforded for registration of voters who did not vote at previous general elections.

"(b) Every registered voter shall, without disclosing his party affiliations, receive the ballots of all parties and be entitled to mark in secret his choice of party candidates on one party ballot, the others being destroyed.

"We recommend the enactment of absentee voters laws by all the legislatures which will meet this Winter.

"We recommend the immediate enactment of a Federal corrupt practices act with sufficient supply of teeth to permanently dispose of Newberryism in this country.

"While the nomination, election and control of Presidential elections does not come within the scope of our authority, this committee feels that its work would not be complete unless it went on record as favoring an amendment to the Constitution providing for the Electoral College will be abolished and the people empowered to vote directly for President and Vice President."

For a Continuing Program.

The committee on resolutions, unable to agree upon definite recommendations because of the diverse views expressed, merely reported in favor of continuing the People's Legislative Bureau and suggested that the formulation of a legislative program be left to a special committee to be named by the Chairman. This report follows:

"Your committee wishes to express appreciation of the devoted public services of those members of Congress who for the past six years, in the face of ruthless opposition, have battled for the preservation of justice, liberty and democracy. To these men we declare our affectionate gratitude.

"Your committee congratulates the country upon the presence in Congress and in State and in executive positions of these men, who have been selected by the progressive-minded people of this country, who for two years have been deprived of political representation.

"Your committee recognizes the services rendered by the People's Legislative Service in co-operating with members of Congress and in providing material which has made possible successful Congressional opposition to some of the most vicious assaults upon the United States Treasury.

"Your committee, realizing the impossibility of reporting in a single day a legislative and economic program, suggests that the Chair appoint a nonpartisan committee for the purpose of bringing about the co-operation of progressives throughout the country to aid in the advancement of liberal laws and general reconstruction based upon a program which your committee on resolutions shall draft and report at a future meeting at Washington to be called by the Chair."

Mrs. Abby Scott Baker offered a resolution just before the gavel dropped, putting the conference on record in favor of the release of all political prisoners and calling upon the President to release immediately the free speech prisoners.

Keating Takes Rap at Harding.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Edward Keating, toastmaster at tonight's dinner of progressives, introduced the new Senators associated with the conference and remarked that the last election had "left lingering on the political stage a few figures," some of whom "think they have a mandate to fill the Supreme Court bench with railroad attorneys and fill private coffers with millions taken from the people."

Senators-elect who spoke were Frazier of North Dakota, Shipstead of Minnesota, Wheeler of Montana and Brookhart of Iowa. The latter declared amid applause that one of the tasks of the new Congress was "to figure out who it is that owes the $30-a-month soldier of the war his adjusted compensation and then to figure out a way to make those people pay it."

UNTERMYER ASSAILS DAUGHERTY'S POLICY

Sees Lowest Depths of Humiliation Reached in Administration of Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Samuel Untermyer of New York tonight, at the dinner of the People's Legislative Service, attacked the administration of the Department of Justice, and denounced Attorney General Daugherty as a "man of the measure of the average ward politician, who is without learning or training as a lawyer, and whose lifelong environment and practical work had been that of a legislative lobbyist and nothing more."

As to his administration Mr. Untermyer charged that the Attorney General had made a dead letter of the anti-trust law, and that war fraud cases had not been promptly prosecuted, with the result that those who swindled the Government during the war "are in a fair way to go free of punishment." Corporations which were under the protecting wing of J. P. Morgan & Co., and were charged with violation of the anti-trust laws had not been successfully prosecuted.

The New York lawyer suggested that there should be a drastic investigation of the Department of Justice and the Alien Property Custodian's office.

Mr. Untermyer, who will act as counsel for Representative Keller in the presentation of his impeachment charges against Attorney General Daugherty, was the chief speaker. His words were cheered to the echo by the diners, who numbered more than 500 and represented not only progressive Senators and Senators-elect and members of the House but every shade of radical and so-called progressive thought.

Former Representative Edward Keating of Colorado presided. Speeches were also made by Senator La Follette and former Senator J. L. Bristow of Kansas. "Word From the Old Progressives" was the title of his speech.

In opening his speech Mr. Untermyer said:

"If, as I insist, the highest and supreme test of the efficiency of government is in the administration of justice, we have reached today the lowest possible depths of humiliation to which any civilized country has sunk in recent years.

"I have come here tonight, in response to your invitation, for the purpose of sounding a warning, dispassionate and without partisanship, but intensely earnest, against what I regard as the complete breakdown in the administration of justice. We are rapidly drifting toward the cataclysm which was predicted when, instead of selecting a great lawyer for that exalted post, a man of the most mediocre attainments was named, solely on the grounds of personal friendship and political service—a man of the measure of the average ward politician, who is without learning or training as a lawyer and whose lifelong environment and practical work has been that of a legislative lobbyist and nothing more.

"Trusts, he continued, were divided into two kinds—illegal and J. P. Morgan & Co. trusts. The latter were more vicious and dangerous than the former but they were protected by the influence of the banking house and were not amenable to the law. He cited the Steel Trust, saying that while the Supreme Court had said it was not an illegal combination, within the last six months three of its competitors were prevented from combining on the ground that such a combination would be unlawful. The way to curb the vast and growing power of the Steel Trust was to divorce it from its thousands of miles of privately owned railroads. The Steel Trust, a company which he called a huge controlled corporation, was in 1911 in the Federal Court at Toledo held to be an illegal combination by reason of its control of the manufacture and distribution of electric light bulbs. Mr. Untermyer said, but in violation of that decree it went on acquiring competing patents, ruining competitors and driving them out of business until it now controlled about 80 per cent. of the business of the country. More than a year ago these facts were exposed by the Lenwood committee and complaint was lodged against the company with the Attorney General, but repeated demands on him to prosecute had met with no response. The United Gas Improvement Company, he went on, was another Morgan concern. After years of effort an indictment was found against the members of that combination, including one of the members of J. P. Morgan & Co. The Attorney General had directed the District Attorney of New York to quash that indictment.

"There is much important constructive work ahead of you, gentlemen, in the way of legislation," Mr. Untermyer continued.

"The Federal Reserve act should be amended so that it will function as it was intended. Every amendment that has been foisted upon it by the banking interests should be scrutinized and most of them repealed. While we were busy with the war, safeguard after safeguard has been taken out of the law until as it now stands it is the plaything of the banking interests. It was never intended that the stock taken by the banks should be a money-making investment. The way in which the Reserve Board is administering the regional banks, the rate of discount being charged, and the money being accumulated on the stock held by the various national banks all violate the intent of the law.

"You will have to enact a Federal law to protect the public against the fraudulent issue of securities and the manipulation of stock companies and commodity exchanges that cost the people of this country annually more than the entire cost of the Government before the war.

"The first and most important legislation needed in this country is for the enforcement of the anti-trust laws. Every line of industry in the United States is honeycombed with illegal combinations. It is to their extreme that we owe, mainly if not entirely, the maintenance of the high cost of living.

"The Anti-trust laws are a dead letter, due to the control of public officials by 'big business' and the financial powers allied with them. In the few isolated cases that are from time to time begun, and rarely prosecuted to conclusion, the men proceeded against are mere scapegoats who do not happen to have developed sufficient political influence to prevent their prosecution. For every violator who has thus been convicted there are ten thousand who are enjoying complete immunity. I accordingly propose on this subject the following:

"1. That every corporation engaged in interstate commerce be required to take out a Federal license. Before being granted such a license it must establish that it is not a party to any agreement or understanding in violation of the anti-trust law and is not a member of any price-fixing, output-limiting or other illegal trade combination or association.

"Every trade association having among its members corporations engaged in interstate commerce, or the officers thereof, should likewise be required to secure such a license, and to establish as a condition to being granted the license that no combinations in violation of the Anti-Trust laws are among its purposes or practices, and the by-laws, constitutions and regulations of all such associations should be subject to the supervision of the Federal Trade Commission, and they and their officers and members should be required to submit their books and give testimony whenever required so to do.

"The membership of the Federal Trade Commission should be increased to nine and its powers enlarged by entrusting to it the civil and criminal prosecution of all violations of the anti-trust laws.

"My next suggestion is that every corporation engaged in interstate commerce shall be taxed 25 per cent. upon the par value of all stock dividends declared by it. The Supreme Court having decided that stock dividends are not taxable as income under the income tax amendment to the Constitution, this seems to me to be the only way to reach them. There can be no doubt that they should be reached.

"Congress also should amend the Income Tax law by specifically providing for the taxation of all State, county and municipal bonds. There should be no tax-exempt securities. The income tax amendment permits the taxation of all "income from whatever source derived." I contend that this permits the taxation of income from State and municipal bonds whenever Congress sees fit to impose that taxation. The States and municipalities have received the benefit of this exemption whilst the Government is a great loser from the present system of tax exempt securities.

"Railroad and other gilt-edge bonds that are not exempt from income tax are selling on almost the same income basis as those tax-exempt securities. One can buy the latter on a 5½ per cent. basis, whilst the former are selling on a 5 per cent. basis. The tax-exempt securities are held by men of great incomes, on which the Government is losing about 50 per cent. of the income, whilst the States and municipalities are getting their money on an income basis of perhaps 19 to 18 per cent. less than if their securities were taxable. Besides, it is a vicious precedent to permit the existence of a small class of men of great fortune in a community who contribute nothing toward the expenses of the Government.

"There should be a law regulating stock and commodity exchanges whose quotations are carried by telephone, telegraph and by the newspapers beyond State lines. Those exchanges, particularly the New York Stock Exchange, constitute the security market of the world and are more powerful than all the financial institutions combined. They should not be permitted to be self-governing. At present they exist above and beyond the law and are subject to no control. They wield despotic power not only over their members, but over the general public. They and the corporations whose securities are sold through those exchanges should be required to file detailed information of all proposed sales for the protection of the public.

"There should be a joint Congressional investigation of the activities of the Alien Property Custodian from the date of the passage of the law to the present time, and of the Department of Justice in connection with the enforcement of the anti-trust laws, the prosecution of the war fraud cases and of war offenders against the Espionage laws.

BORAH SEES WAR IF WE DON'T RECOGNIZE RUSSIA

He Tells Boston Audience the Near East May Involve Us Within Two Years.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Within two years, owing to the Near East situation, there is likely to be another great war Senator William E. Borah of Idaho said in an address tonight in Symphony Hall. His subject was "the recognition of Russia," and he advocated that step by the United States as a means of averting another European conflagration.

At the close of Senator Borah's address the police guard at the hall were called upon to prevent a riot when a questioner who said his name was MacDonald said that he was a World War veteran mounted the stage. Amid shouts of "put him out," Senator Borah insisted that the questioner be heard.

"Why is there no American flag displayed here?" MacDonald asked.

Turmoil broke out afresh and many rushed for the stage to eject the stranger. The police intervened to protect him and the incident closed. Senator Borah said when peace was restored that wherever he appeared to speak there were "American principles if not the flag."

Calling for unqualified recognition of the present Government of Russia, Senator Borah told the crowd that filled Symphony Hall that the recognition of a Government did not necessarily carry approval of that country's institutions.

Many Governments in the past would not have received recognition had the United States haggled over their internal regulations, he said.

In defense of the present-day Russian institutions Senator Borah declared: "Life is as safe under the Soviet Government tonight as it is in Boston."

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Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 10.

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